The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 2938. 號八十三百九千二第 日八十月三 年卯丁治同 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, 23RD MARCH, 1867. 六拜禮 號十二月三英 港香 [PRICE $22 PER MONTH

Arrivals.

Mch. 22, NEW YORK, Brit. bk., 536, Munich, Bangkok, 12th Feb., Rice.—CHINESE.

Mch. 22, KOSMOS, Hamb. bk., 324, Mathieson, Saigon, 4th March, 7,400 piculs Rice.—WM. PUETAU & Co.

Departures.

Mch. 22, VILLA DE BIVADAVIA, for Manila.
Mch. 22, MARIE, for Saigon.
Mch. 22, HELEN LOUISA, for Macao.
Mch. 22, FORMOSA, str., for East Coast.
Mch. 22, FRUITER, for Nagasaki.
Mch. 23, CADIZ, str., for Whampoa.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
MARCH 22ND, 1867.

Nue-Granada, for Chifoo.
Claim, for Iloilo.
Mary Ann, for Bangkok.
Juno, for Yokohama.
Tennyson, for San Francisco.
Handy, for Bangkok.
Serica, for Yokohama.

Passengers.

Per *New Granada*, 3 Chinese; *Juno*, 1 Chinese; *Tennyson*, 465 Chinese Emigrants, and 1 European; *Handy*, 20 Chinese.

Reports.

The British barque *New York*, from Bangkok Feb. 12th, reports having experienced light variable winds and calms during the entire passage.

The Hamburg barque *Kosmos* from Saigon March 4th, reports light variable winds during the passage.

Auction Sales To-day.

None.

WANTED.

A SITUATION as a Correspondent or General Assistant in a MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENT by a Gentleman of many years' business experience.
Apply by Letter to F.B., Office of this paper.
tf 707 Hongkong, 18th March, 1867.

WANTED.

BY A EUROPEAN MAN-SERVANT, a SITUATION, as Attendant to an Invalid or otherwise, for Europe or America. Address E.H., *Daily Press* Office.
tf 686 Hongkong, 18th March, 1867.

ASSISTANT WANTED. Apply by letter only to G., office of this paper.
tf 512 Hongkong, 22nd February, 1867.

NOTICE.

MULLER & CLAUSSEN beg to inform the Public that in compliance with numerous applications and the requirements of the times, they have succeeded in obtaining an EMINENT LONDON CUTTER, whom they believe will give general satisfaction both in style and fit.
They also invite attention to their entire new Stock of English WOOLLEN GOODS suited to the coming Season.
European Tailors and Machine Hands kept on the Premises.
tf 633 Hongkong, 14th March, 1867.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the purchase of 100 SHARES new issue of Shanghai Steam Navigation Co's Stock, will be received by Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Agents of the Company, up to April 30th next, on which date the allotment will be made.
The Tender to state the number of Shares wanted and the price per Share.
No Tenders below the par value (Tls. 1,000) will be entertained.
GEORGE TYSON,
President S. S. N. Co.
715 Shanghai, 12th March, 1867. [M19

BEKANNTMACHUNG.

IN BEZUG auf die Bekanntmachung des königlichen General Consulates in Shanghai vom 29 December v.J. betreffs Transport und Anwerbung von Coolies für Preussische Schiffe zeige ich hierdurch denjenigen die Interesse an der Sache nehmen, an, dass das betreffende Reglement im hiesigen Consulate und amtlichen königl. Vice Consulate in Hongkong anshängt und eingesehen werden kann; versteht aber auch zugleich darauf, dass Chinesische Coolies nur da angeworben und ausgeführt werden dürfen, wo ersterer Aufsicht Chinesischer Oberbehörden geschehen kann.

Der Königl Preussische Consul.
R. VON CARLOWITZ.
tf 174 Canton, 15 Januar, 1867.

THE Undersigned having been appointed a Siamese Consular Agent at this Port, requests that any ships or vessels under the said Flag be registered in the said Consulate.
SEE ENGWAT.
Consular Agency, Chefoo,
10th March, 1867. [1m 718 M19

HARMONIUMS & BANJOES, ENGLISH CONCERTINAS, VIOLINCELLO and other Strings. An assortment of New Music. Pianofortes and other instruments tuned and repaired. Instructions to be had in music. Also a Quadrille Band for Balls, and Picnics.
C. WAGNER, 22, *Hollywood Road.*
6m 2404 Hongkong, 2nd November, 1866.

HONGKONG BAKERY.

DORABJEE NOWROJEE begs to inform the Public, that he has established a *Bakery*, Fancy Pastry and Confectionery Business on his premises, Queen's Road, opposite the Oriental Bank, and hopes from his long experience and careful attention to merit the patronage and support of the Public.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1866.

DEPOTS of Labuan Coal have been established at the undermentioned Ports.
Swalow.....Messrs. Bradley & Co.
Amoy.....Messrs. Ellis & Co.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 2430 Labuan 1st August, 1865.

THE only authorised Agency, in China, for the sale of DR. JAYNE'S celebrated FAMILY MEDICINES, is AT THE MEDICAL HALL, HONGKONG, where can be obtained with full directions, in either the English, French, German, Spanish, Swedish, Norwegian, Portuguese, Italian or Chinese Languages, the following Medicines, viz: EXPECTORANT, HAIR TONIC, ALTERATIVE, LIQUID HAIR DYE, AGUE MIXTURE, CARMINATIVE BALSAM, TONIC, VERMIFUGE, LINIMENT or COUNTER IRRITANT, SANATIVE, PILLS and TAPE WORM SPECIFIC.
3m 423 Hongkong, 12th February, 1867.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

STEAM-TUG "LITTLE ORPHAN."

THIS Powerful Tug is available at any time to Berth Vessels in this Harbour, or to Tow them to or from sea.
For particulars, apply to the Captain on board or to J. B. ENDICOTT,
Secretary.
2566 Hongkong, 12th October, 1866.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK Co., LIMITED.

STEAM-TUG "FAME."
110 *H. P. NOMINAL*
With disconnecting Engines.

THIS powerful TUG, is available at any moment to Berth Vessels in Harbour, or Tow them to or from sea.
For particulars, apply to the Captain on board, or to the Office of the Company, *d'Aguilar Street*, Hongkong.
JOHN S. LAPRAIK, *Secretary.*
2296 Hongkong, 13th October, 1866.

Banks.

THE
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER,
30th August, 1851.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.
RESERVED FUND, *£444,000.*
Court of Directors,
Harry George Gordon, Esq., *Chairman.*
William Scott Binny, Esq., *Deputy-Chairman.*
James Blyth, Esq.
Duncan James Kay, Esq.
Alexander Mackenzie, Esq.
Lestock Robert Reid, Esq.
Patrick F. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
James Walker, Esq.
Charles J. F. Stuart, Esq., Chief-Manager.
Bankers.
The Bank of England.
The Union Bank of London.
Agents in Scotland.
National Bank of Scotland.
Commercial Bank of Scotland.
Agent in Edinburgh.
R. Dundas Cay,
23, St. Andrew's Square, Edinburgh.
Agents in Ireland.
Provincial Bank of Ireland.
The National Bank.
Head Office.
Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.
Branches and Agencies.
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PONDICHERRY, KURRACHEE, COLOMBO, POINT DE GALLE, MAURITIUS, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, SINGAPORE, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

The Corporation receive Money on Deposit repayable on Demand, upon which no Interest is allowed. Current accounts are kept with Firms and Individuals free of Commission.
Money is also received on Fixed Deposit, repayable at Twelve, Six, and Three Months' notice. Rates of interest may be known on application either at the office of the Corporation or by letter addressed to the Manager.
Notice of withdrawal may be given at the time of deposit.
The Corporation discount Bills and Notes payable in Hongkong, having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership, and they advance upon Bullion and Merchandize, not of a perishable nature, in the custody of the Bank.
Exchange.
The Corporation grant Drafts on the Bank of England payable on demand, on the Union Bank of London at Four Months' sight, and on the Head office at shorter sight.
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers are issued, negotiable in all places of importance throughout the world.
Drafts are granted on the several Branches and Agencies of the Corporation, as above at the Exchange of the day, and on the proper address being furnished will be forwarded direct to the Payees by the Corporation.
Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above places are purchased or remitted for collection.
All cheques or orders to be made payable to "The Oriental Bank Corporation."
Information as to the rules of business may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the Manager.
Office hours 10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.
JAMES BERWICK, *Acting Manager.*
243 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL PAID UP £750,000.
With power to increase to £1,500,000.
Reserved Fund, £250,000.
Head Office—No. 32, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.
COURT OF DIRECTORS.
George Garden Nicol, Esq.—*Chairman.*
Quayed Larnack, Esq. | Ellis James Gibson, Esq.
George May, Esq. | David Tait Robertson, Esq. ex Officio.
Sir Frederick L. Halliday.
James M. Robertson, Esq.
David Trail Robertson, Esq.—*Chief-Manager.*
William Beckles, Esq.—*Assistant Manager.*
Walter Ormiston, Esq.—*Secretary.*
William Jackson, Esq.—*Inspector of Branches and Agencies.*
LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Clarke, Sons, & Rawlins, Coleman St.
AUDITORS.
Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Youngs & Co., Public Accountants.
J. Smith, Esq., of Messrs. W. Nicol & Co., Bombay.
James Joseph Mackenzie, Esq., late of Messrs. Dent & Co., China.
Branches and Agencies.
Bombay.
Calcutta.
Madras.
Ceylon { Colombo. Kandy. Galle.
Singapore.
Penang.
Shanghai.
Yokohama.
Hankow.
Mauritius.
Saigon.
Batavia.
EDINBURGH DEPOSIT AGENCY,
138, George Street.
CHARLES PEARSON, Esq., C.A.—Agent.
HONGKONG BRANCH.
Current deposits.—Accounts are kept on which no interest is allowed and no charge made for collecting Bills, Cheques, &c.
Fixed Deposits.—Are received viz:—
Repayable at 12 months'.....6% per annum.
" at 6 " .....5% per annum.
The Bank discounts Local Bills, and Notes payable in Hongkong having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership, and makes advances on approved Banking Securities.
Exchange.
The Bank issues drafts on its London Office, and on the London Joint Stock Bank at six months' sight, also on its Branches above, and Agents in Scotland, Ireland, Melbourne, Sydney, and Towns in Australia, New Zealand, &c., and grants Circular Notes for the use of travellers negotiable in all Towns of importance throughout the world.
Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above mentioned places are purchased or remitted for collection.
Further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the office, or on application by letter to the Manager.
Office hours—10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.
WILLIAM JACKSON, *Manager.*
2, Queen's Road, 5 March, 1866.

NOTICE.

IT being considered desirable to shorten the usance of Bills drawn in India and China on Europe, the undersigned *hereby give notice* that from 1st January, 1867, their Branches and Agencies in the East will only buy and sell Bills of Exchange at a term not exceeding four months' sight.
The undersigned further give notice that they will purchase Bills of Exchange, drawn under Credits, only when the Credits contain a distinct engagement with the holders of the Bills to accept the same.
G. H. ADAM,
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.
D. T. ROBERTSON,
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.
J. OUSELEY,
For the Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan, Limited.
J. C. PARRY,
For the Delhi and London Bank, Limited.
G. PIETSCH,
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris.
CHARLES J. F. STUART,
For the Oriental Bank Corporation.
tf 1705 Hongkong, 21st August, 1866.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Company having complied with all the requirements of "THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK ORDINANCE," (No. 5, of 1866,) have now become, and are, a CORPORATION thereunder, and their business will from and after this date be conducted under the style or name of "THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION."

"THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY LIMITED" having ceased to exist, SHAREHOLDERS are now liable for twice the amount of their Shares, as is more particularly set forth in the said Ordinance.

For convenience sake the Bills, Deposit Receipts, Notes and all other documents and engagements whatsoever bearing the name of the late Company may be retained and continue to circulate in their present form, as in accordance with the provisions of the said Ordinance, the Corporation assume and take over all liabilities, contracts, and obligations of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED, including the issue of notes.

The Shareholders of the Corporation are, under the Ordinance, liable for the whole amount of the present issue of Notes, in addition to their liability in respect of other obligations of the Corporation.

By order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Manager.
tf 2802 Hongkong, 21st December, 1866.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:
Chairman—EDWARD CUNNINGHAM, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—WOLDEMAR NISSEN, Esq.
Geo. F. Heard, Esq. | Arthur Sassoon, Esq.
Geo. J. Holland, Esq. | Caleb T. Smith, Esq.
Henry B. Lemann, Esq. | Hon. Thos. Sutherland, Esq.
Julius Mosle, Esq.
Managers:
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months' 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 5 " " "
" 12 " 6 " " "
In addition to the above fixed rates of interest the Corporation has adopted the principle of setting aside a certain portion of its yearly profits to be given as a Bonus on the balances employed by the Bank. Customers keeping Current Accounts and Depositors will participate equally in respect of such Bonus, whether Shareholders in the Corporation or not.
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
VICTOR KRESSER, *Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
Wardley House, No. 1, Queen's Road.
21st December, 1866. tf 229

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Dividend declared for the half-year ended 31st December last, at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, may $7.50 per paid up Share of $125, and $1.50 per Share on which $25 have been paid, is payable at the Offices of the Corporation, Wardley House, Queen's Road, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.
By order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Manager.
tf 501 Hongkong, 21st February, 1867.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HONGKONG AGENCY.

BY Authority of the Head Office of the above Bank, Mr. E. DELBANCO will, on the 16th instant, assume charge of the Branch, during my absence from the Colony.
H. KAISER, *Manager.*
tf 105 Hongkong, 10th January, 1867.

NOTICE.

A FORM of a POWER OF ATTORNEY for LOCAL CREDITORS of the COMMERCIAL BANK, CORPORATION to enable them to receive DIVIDENDS in their Claims from the HEAD OFFICE in London, is now lying at the Office of the Bank in Hongkong and will be furnished to any Creditor applying for it.
tf 35 Hongkong, 4th January, 1867.

NOTICE.

A SUB-AGENCY of the Oriental Bank Corporation, under the charge of Mr. ALEXANDER PATERSON, has been OPENED at FOOCHOW.
J. McDOUALL, *Manager.*
Oriental Bank Corporation.
tf 1839 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1866.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.
TRUSTEES.
HONORABLE JAMES WHITTALL, Esq.
HONORABLE T. W. MERCER, Esq.
A. F. HEARD, Esq.
W. R. DALZIEL, Esq., Acting Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio.)
Resident Surgeon—W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D.
Treasurer—H. G. JAMES, Esq.
The Trustees of this Institution have much pleasure in informing the community of this colony and all connected with the mercantile *marine*, that the *New Hospital* is now completed and ready for the reception of Patients.
SCALE OF CHARGES.
1st Class (private room) per day.....$3.00
2nd " (2 beds in each room).....2.00
3rd " (*Public Wards*).....1.00
These charges are inclusive of all medicines, but exclusive of Wines, private washing, or articles not the recognized dietary in table, which may be ordered by the Surgeon, and will be charged for as extras.
By order of the Trustees.
H. G. JAMES, *Treasurer.*
tf 1120 East Point, 1st June, 1866.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

SEAT HOLDERS intending to resign their sittings on the 1st April, and Persons requiring sittings for the ensuing year would confer a favor by communicating their wishes as soon as possible to the undersigned.
ROBT. S. WALKER,
Treasurer.
tf 496 Hongkong, 20th February, 1867.

SINGLE GENTLEMAN or Married Couple can be accommodated, on moderate terms, with Comfortable Board and Lodgings in a very healthy locality, and within a short distance of the Post Office.
Address S. W., *Daily Press* Office.
tf 1792 Hongkong, 31st October, 1866.

MRS. BONNETT

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING IN THE NEWEST FASHION.
SHOW ROOM FOR LADIES'
No. 1, Wyndham Street.
1 y 212 HONGKONG. [J 22

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on
MONDAY,
the 25th March, 1867, at 11 A.M.,
on the Premises known as the CONTINENTAL HOTEL; *Royal*, under a Mortgage Deed, dated 31st January, 1866.
A BILLIARD TABLE and APPURTENANCES.
The BAR and FURNITURE therein and Sundry ARTICLES.
TERMS OF SALE—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7.
JAMES A. BROOKS,
Auctioneer.
745 Hongkong, 23rd March, 1867.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD & OFFICE FURNITURE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received Instructions to sell by Public Auction, on
WEDNESDAY,
the 27th March, 1867, at Noon,
On the Premises of the BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA AND JAPAN.
The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, including English and Canton-made Drawing Room, Dining Room and Bed-Room SUITES, PICTURES, LACE CURTAINS, CARPETS, Crockery, Glass and Plated WARE, &c., &c.
Vide of 2 p.m.
The OFFICE FURNITURE, including Iron Fireproof SAFES, DESKS, SCALES, &c., &c.
Catalogues will be issued on the 20th instant.
TERMS OF SALE—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots with all faults and errors of description at the purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
716 Hongkong, 20th March, 1867.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PONIES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on
TUESDAY,
the 2nd April, 1867, commencing at Noon,
At the Residence of Mr. Munnow, *Elgin Terrace*,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising the usual Drawing, Dining and Bed Room REQUISITES.
Catalogues of the above will be issued in a few days, and the FURNITURE will be on view from the 1st April.
Vide at 2 p.m.
(unless previously disposed of by private sale.)
Three Iron Grey PONIES and two four-wheeled BASKET CARRIAGES, one adapted for a pair, and the other for either POLE or SHAFTS—with HARNESS complete, both double and single.
The PONIES are perfectly quiet and sound and entirely free from any Vice whatever. Two of the three have been driven together for some years, and the third is equally effective in double HARNESS. The double CARRIAGE is of the best London make, with patent Axles, Springs, &c. The single CARRIAGE is new and lately made here.
The above may be seen at the Stables of the CLUB LUSITANO.
TERMS OF SALE—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7. All lots with all faults and errors of every description at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
749 Hongkong, 23rd March, 1867.

NEITHER the Captain nor the Consignees of the Humbolt's steamer "PERSIAN" will be RESPONSIBLE for any Debts contracted by any Officer of the above vessel.
tf 725 Hongkong, 19th March, 1867.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the ILLNESS of the Manager, the collection of accounts and other business of the Company will be conducted by the Sub-Manager, Mr. W. D. AUTEY. All receipts for Gas accounts signed by him will be in order.
P. RYRIE,
Chairman of Local Committee.
tf 576 Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

THE MEMBERS of the late HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS, are hereby requested to return without delay to the Undersigned the RIFLES they have been allowed to retain pending sanction for their purchase, the same not having been allowed.
H. COTTON.
tf 681 Hongkong, 14th March, 1867.

MONEY TO LEND.

$50,000 ON MORTGAGE of Real Estate in Hongkong Central, in one sum or separately. Address with particulars, B.W., 3, *Wyndham Street.*
2w 685 Hongkong, 14th March, 1867.

MEDICAL.

DOCTOR HAMILTON, SURGEON and L.S.A., London. May be consulted at his residence, No. 1, *Aberdeen Road*, from 9 A.M. to 10 A.M. and from 4 P.M. to 8 P.M.
tf 706 Hongkong, 18th March, 1867.

"HOME NEWS."

PUBLISHED in London on the 3rd, 10th, 18th, and 25th of every month. Subscription $12 per annum.

"ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

Published every Saturday. Subscription $10 per annum.

"PUNCH."

Subscription $8 per annum.

"THE OVERLAND MAIL."

A summary of European intelligence published on the 3rd, 10th, 17th, and 26th of every month. Subscription $12 per annum.

"THE LONDON & CHINA EXPRESS."

Published on the 10th, 17th, and 26th of every month. Subscription $12 per annum.

SUPPLEMENTS TO "LONDON & CHINA EXPRESS."

Containing a list of all Exports from England to the Straits, China, and Japan. Subscription $3.50 per year.
J. B. MORRIS,
Agent for Hongkong, Canton, Macao and Shanghai.
3m 101 Hongkong, 16th January, 1867.

A FIRST-RATE opportunity for any one willing to commence business in this Colony.
FOR SALE the HALF PARTNERSHIP of a capital Hotel, the returns from which leave a good profit. The house is in first-rate condition, and little Capital will be required. Every facility offered for payment.
Address A. B. at the office of this paper.
12d 722 Hongkong, 20th March, 1867.

MRS. VINTON'S PRIVATE FAMILY BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT, *Hollywood Road*, next door to the HOTEL DE EUROPE.
tf 661 Hongkong, 12th March, 1867.

FRENCH RESTAURANT.
No. 2, Hospital Road.

ROOMS for FAMILIES and Private APARTMENTS.
TABLE D'HOTE, RESTAURANT, Open at all hours of the Day and Night. Garden and Baths. French Attendance.
tf 19 Macao, 2nd January, 1867.

RESTAURANT FRANCAIS
Rue d'Hospital, No. 2.

CHAMBRE pour FAMILIE, et particulière TABLE D'HOTE, RESTAURANT à tout heure du Jour et de la Nuit. Jardin et Bain. Service Français, &c.
tf 20 Macao, 2, Janvier, 1867.

ATLAOK SHIPS'S COMPRADORE SUPPLIES

FRESH BEEF, at 9 cents per lb.
Do. BREAD, 9 do.
Do. FISH, 11 do.
Do. VEGETABLES, at 2½ cents, per lb.
No. 16, *Tung-man Lane.*
3m 492 Hongkong, 20th February, 1867.

Intimations.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY SIR RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL, C.B., AND LADY MACDONNELL.

THE Undersigned, Directors of the ITALIAN OPERA and BALLET COMPANY, having concluded their arrangements with the Committee of the CLUB LUSITANO THEATRE, and with the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, have forwarded instructions to Signor RUBINA, Director of the OPERA COMPANY in Bombay, to bring on the entire Company by first P. & O. Steamer, after receipt.
SUBSCRIPTION.
For a period of two months, two representations per week.
Box to hold six persons, for the Season.....$384.
Ticket for one person, for the Season.....$ 48.
Unreserved seat ticket, for one night only, $ 5.
The Plan may be seen, and the Subscription List lies for signature with Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
G. POMPEI & Co.
tf 318 Hongkong, 31st January, 1867.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

J. L. LIEBERMANN begs to announce that he has REMOVED his BUSINESS, known as the QUEEN'S ROAD EXCHANGE from *94 Queen's Road*, to *98 Queen's Road*, adjoining the HONGKONG DISPENSARY, where he solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed on him.
The NEW PLACE of BUSINESS will be OPENED on the 1st April next.
J. L. LIEBERMANN,
Queen's Road Exchange.
1m 727 Hongkong, 21st March, 1867.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after MONDAY, the 21st instant, the steamers running between this port and Canton WILL LEAVE HONGKONG at 8 o'clock A.M. and LEAVE CANTON, as before, at 9 o'clock A.M.
(Signed) AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 156 Hongkong, 14th January, 1867.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY "LIMITED."

SHAREHOLDERS are informed that they can now obtain Scrip Certificates for Shares in the above Company in Exchange for Receipts, at the Office of the Company, Club Chambers Buildings.
By Order of the Directors,
R. B. SLATE, *Secretary.*
tf 615 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1866.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST on WEDNESDAY, from *Sayoung Terrace*, a Small White Manila Pomme, answering to the name of PIQUETO; whoever brings it to the Commissariat Office, to ALEX. ARMSTRONG, shall receive the above.
tf 734 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1867.

LOST.

A MEERSCHAUM PIPE, (the bowl a Sailor's head,) with Gold Band, marked M. M. round the stem, lost on the Cricket Field, on the 19th instant. Whoever has found the above is requested to kindly send it to REGINALD D. STARKEY, Esq., *Hon. Sec. H. C. C.*
tf 737 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1867.

DISTILLERY.

THE Undersigned, having just received from San Francisco, a large supply of DISTILLATE MATERIALS, is prepared to execute all kinds of Operative and Mechanical Work, at reasonable rates, and in all cases guaranteeing satisfaction.
Address No. 2, *Peddars Hill*, (opposite St. Paul's College) or Hotel d'Europe.
J. S. BURLINGHAM.
tf 738 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1867.

MACONDRAY & Co.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Attention and dispatch given to all business appertaining to a Commission House. The interests of parties having merchandise in transitu through San Francisco properly cared for.
3m 343 Hongkong, 4th February, 1867.

TESTIMONIAL TO THE REV. DR. LEGGE.

AT A MEETING OF THE FRIENDS of the Reverend Dr. LEGGE, held in the COURT HOUSE on the 1st instant, under the presidence of the Hon. Chief Justice SMITH, it was unanimously resolved to present Dr. Legge with an address and testimonial on the occasion of his leaving the Colony, and the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee for the purpose of carrying out this object:—

D. R. Crawford, Esq.	The Hon. W. T. Mercer.
E. Cunningham, Esq.	Col. Sec., &c.
W. R. Dalziel, Esq.	J. Dyer Murray, Esq.
The Hon. J. Dent, M.L.C.	W. M., Col. Surg.
J. B. Endicott, Esq.	P. Ryrie, Esq.
W. H. Foster, Esq.	G. Sharry, Esq.
G. F. Heard, Esq.	C. O. Smith, Esq., Reg. General.
G. H. Heaton, Esq.	C. T. Smith, Esq.
W. Kane, Esq., M.D.	Rev. F. C. Warren.
J. S. Lapraik, Esq.	The Hon. J. Whittall, M.L.C.
G. F. Maclean, Esq.	
W. Nielson, Esq.	
F. Parry, Esq.	J. C. Whyte, Esq.

Mr. Wong Ashing.

The address will lie for signature with the HONGKONG CLUB, the various BANKS, Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Messrs. BOWEA & Co., Messrs. T. HUNT & Co., and Messrs. G. FALCONER & Co., until the 30th instant.
ALFRED LISTER,
Hon. Secretary.
tf 809 Hongkong, 7th March, 1867.

WELLS, FARGO & Co.

EXPRESS and EXCHANGE COMPANY, HEAD OFFICES, No. 84, Broadway, New York, and N. W. corner California and Montgomery Streets, San Francisco.
EXPRESS—Daily to all parts of California, Nevada and Utah. Weekly to Oregon, the Northern Territories, and British Columbia. Tri-monthly to New York, Atlantic States and Europe, and Panama. Monthly to Mexican Pacific Ports. Monthly to Honolulu, Japan, and the China Coast.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE and Telegraphic Transfers on New York, Boston and Philadelphia, payable in the principal cities of the United States and Canada.
BILLS on London, Dublin and Paris, at Current Rates.
LETTERS OF CREDIT negotiated throughout United States Territory on this Coast.
CREDITS issued on the New York House exchangeable for Circular Letters, payable in all parts of Europe.
COLLECTIONS and COMMISSIONS of all kinds executed. We undertake to make this a speciality. A general express business promptly attended to throughout the United States, Canada, Europe, and the China Coast.
BULLION, COIN and Articles of special value shipped on the most favorable terms, issued, if desired, under our Open Policies, with the best home and foreign companies.
ORDERS FOR PASSAGE from Queenstown, London, Liverpool, Hamburg and Havre, and New York; also from New York to San Francisco.
The establishment of the Banking and Exchange business of the Company in China, at an early date is contemplated. At present the business will embrace the forwarding and Commission branch only.
PHILIP R. DUMAREsQ,
General Agent for China.
Office in the building occupied by the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company.
tf 329 Hongkong, 1st February, 1867.

M. VOLKMANN,
PRIVATE BOARDING AND LODGING, *No. 18, Hollywood Road*, HONGKONG.
tf 421 Hongkong, 12th February, 1867.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to return to the Office of the Company the SCRIP CERTIFICATES, and DEEDS OF TRANSFER, for which they will receive in exchange new SCRIP CERTIFICATES, under the present regulations of the Company.
By order of the Directors,
JOHN LAPRAIK,
Secretary.
tf 3736 Hongkong, 14th December, 1866.

TOOCHOW GRANITE FLOORED DOCK.

THE above DOCK has been in full working order for the last eighteen months, length 300 feet, width at bottom 50 feet, depth of water on the sill Springs average 17 feet, Neaps 14 feet. The Dock is ordinary tides runs dry to the Blocks, and is pumped out by steam. The charges are as follows: The day of entrance, and two following days, One Mexican Dollar per ton register will be charged, beyond that period each day 10 cents per register ton.
LABOR.—European Foreman per day $5.00
Canton " " 1.25
Canton Carpenter " " .75
Foochow " " .45
For further particulars as to the price of Coppering, &c., &c., &c., apply to
T. D. T. TILLINGHAST, Esq., Messrs. DE SILVA & Co., Hongkong.
ROBERT ADAMS, Esq., Messrs. NICHOLSON & BOYD, Shanghai.
Or to the Undersigned.
In connection with the above is the powerful Twin Screw Tug *Woosung*. Vessels requiring the service of the Tug, either from Makeu (where a splendid anchorage will be found during the S. W. Monsoon) or from the White Dogs, can obtain them at moderate rates, on application to
JOHN C. SKEY,
Manager.
Pagoda Anchorage, River Min.
No percentage charged upon the labor, but a charge of 10 per cent. will be made on all materials supplied, otherwise than by the Dock.
tf 1544 Foochow, 21st July, 1866.

THE TANJONG PAGAR DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Directory of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited, are prepared to receive tenders for a loan of $200,000, which they are authorised to raise under the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company, in sums of not less than $500 each, for which Debentures will be issued under the seal of the Company.
The Debentures will bear interest at the rate of nine per centum per annum, to be paid half yearly. The capital to be repaid in three years after the date of the loan.
A copy of the Articles of Association may be seen at the Offices of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, Hongkong, where parties desiring to tender for Debentures can deposit the amounts, and obtain a Receipt therefor to be exchanged for Debenture Bonds, which will be forwarded from Singapore on advice of such payments.
C. H. H. WILSONE,
Secretary and General Manager.
Singapore, 22nd Sept, 1866. [15 tf 42

TANJONG PAGAR DOCK COMPANY.

THE Company's Works at Tanjong Pagar (so far as completed) are now in working order, and vessels can be loaded and discharged at the wharf, with all despatch. Ship's repairs also can be effected, speedily and economically.
WHARF.
There is accommodation at the wharf for six or seven vessels, loading or discharging at the same time, and goods are stored in fire-proof godowns, and secured against fire under open policies.
The charge for wharfage is 25 cents per ton on cargo landed or shipped. Every facility for despatch is provided, and from the proximity of the wharf to the town and shipping, it offers peculiar advantages to shippers and consignees.
Cranes, steam winches, &c., are on the wharf, and a weighing machine, capable of weighing 12 tons at a time.
COALS.
The extensive range of coal sheds are available for the storage of coal, at 5 cents per ton, per month. Coals are also received for sale, and the Company have a large stock of all descriptions of English and other coal, which can be put on board of steamers, on the most moderate terms.
DOCK.
A Granite Dock 350 feet long, with a width of entrance of 65 feet, and 20 feet depth of water on the sill, is in course of construction, and will be open in about eight or nine months. A complete range of Workshops, fitted with steam machinery, and all descriptions of engineers' tools required for the construction and repair of ships and machinery, are also being erected, as well as a foundry for brass and iron castings.
At present, all repairs required by vessels, when docking is not necessary, are executed with despatch and on the most moderate terms, under the supervision of European shipwrights and engineers.
The Company will supply (when required) at moderate rates, all necessaries for shipwrights, such as paint, copper, canvas, &c.
C. H. H. WILSONE,
Secretary and General Manager.
Singapore, 17th Nov., 1866. [15 tf 43

TIMES OF DEPARTURE OF THE CHINA STEAM-SHIP AND LABUAN COAL COMPANY'S Limited Steamers from Singapore, to Sarawak, Labuan, Manila, Amoy and back.

No. 1.

Leaves Singapore,	6th	each month.
Arrives at Sarawak,	6th	"
Leaves Sarawak,	7th	"
Arrives at Labuan,	9th	"
Leaves Labuan,	13th	"
Arrives at Singapore,	17th	"

No. 2.

Leaves Singapore,	21st	each month, on arrival of French Mail.
Arrives at Labuan,	24th	each month.
Leaves Labuan,	26th	"
Arrives at Manila,	29th	"
Leaves Manila,	4th	following month.
Arrives at Amoy,	8th	"
Leaves Amoy,	12th	"
Arrives at Manila,	16th	"
Leaves Manila,	21st	with French Mail.

JOHN PITMAN,
Marine Superintendent.
tf 1733 Hongkong, 14th August, 1866.

SANDALWOOD HOME, WEST POINT.

Trustees:
The Hon. J. Whittall, Esq.
Hon. John Dent, Esq. | H. G. Thompsett, Esq., R.N.
Warren Delano, Junr., Esq.
Directors.
H. B. Gibb, Esq. | W. Adamson, Esq.
Waldemar Nissen,

Docks.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL, $750,000.
IN 1,500 SHARES, OF $500 EACH.

THE COMPANY'S DOCKS, at ABERDEEN and WHAMPOA, are in full working order, and the attention of Shipowners, and Agents is respectfully solicited to the advantages which these Establishments offer for the Docking and Repairing of Vessels.

The following description of the Premises is submitted for the information of the Public:—

ABERDEEN DOCKS.

DOCK No. 1.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	330 feet.
Breadth	80 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	18½ "
Do. Neap Tides	16 "

NEW DOCK, No. 2.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	400 feet.
Breadth	90 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	24½ "
Do. Neap Tides	21½ "

This Dock is now under course of construction.

WHAMPOA DOCKS.

DOCK A.

Built of GRANITE	
Length	550 feet.
Breadth	80 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	16½ a 17 "
Do. Neap Tides	13½ a 15 "

This can be used either as one or two Docks.

DOCK B.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	340 feet.
Breadth	60 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	18 "
Do. Neap Tides	15 "

The above are the largest Docks in China, and they are fitted with every appliance in the way of Caissons, powerful Steam Pumps, &c., to ensure safety and despatch in work.

DOCK C.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	260 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	14 "
Do. Neap Tides	11 "

Fitted with Caissons and Steam Pumps.

DOCK D.

Length	164 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	12.6 "
Do. Neap Tides	9.6 "

DOCK E.

Length	120 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	11 "
Do. Neap Tides	8 "

D. and *E.* are Mud Docks available for small vessels, at very low rates.

WORKSHOPS.

The Workshops on the Premises, both at Aberdeen and Whampoa, possess every appliance necessary for the Repairs of Ships or Steam Machinery. The Engineers' Shops are supplied with Lathes, Planing, Screwing, Cutting, Punching Machines, *&c., &c.*—capable of executing work on the largest scale, and driven by steam. The Shipwright's and Blacksmith's Shops are equally well supplied with plant, and the work is entirely carried on under the Supervision of experienced Europeans.

Powerful Lifting Shears stand on a Jetty, alongside which vessels can lie in 24 feet water, and take in or out boilers, masts, &c.

BOILERMAKER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Company in addition to executing Repairs are prepared to tender for supplying new Boilers to Steam-ships, for constructing which they have great facilities.

FOUNDRY.

Iron and Brass Castings, either for Ships or general purposes, are executed with the utmost despatch.

STORES.

The Company's Stores will (when required) supply at moderate rates all the necessaries for Shipwork, such as Paint, Copper, Canvas, &c.

STEAM TUG.

The Company's powerful Steam TUG *Pluto*, (110 Horse-power nominal) is always in readiness to Tow sailing vessels from Hongkong to the Dock, *free of charge*, and will take them back or to Sea at reduced Rates.

For further particulars apply at the Offices of the Company, *d'Aguilar Street*, Hongkong.

JOHN S. LAPRAIK, *Secretary.*

N.B.—The Consignees or Master of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject, —when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

tf 2295 Hongkong, 13th October, 1866.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S establishments at the above Port afford facility for repairing and refitting STEAM and SAILING VESSELS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK, 336 feet on the blocks—307 feet over all, is in complete working order, and at average spring tides can take vessels drawing 16 to 17 feet. It is fitted with a Caisson Gate, and with a powerful centrifugal steam pump, ensuring despatch in all cases of the tide. Their two smaller docks one 228 feet, and the other 160 feet on the blocks, can take vessels at average spring tides drawing 12 feet.

A stock kept on hand of Timber, Spars, Copper and metal sheathing—paints for iron vessels, and other materials required for dock-yard use.

The premises comprise Carpenter's shops, mast sheds and Blacksmith's shops, superintended by experienced European Foremen, also an ENGINEER'S WORK-SHOP SUPPLIED WITH LATHES AND OTHER TOOLS WORKED BY STEAM, and in charge of a resident European Engineer.

A brass-foundry attached.

Dry Godowns for the reception of stores of vessels requiring to discharge them.

tf 862 Amoy, 1st March, 1867.

DANB'S ISLAND DOCKS, WHAMPOA.

CONDUCTED BY
GOW & Co.

ONE Dock, 240 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 14 feet, at Spring Tides.

One Dock, 160 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 11 feet at Spring Tides.

There are Houses at both Docks for the accommodation of Captains and Crews of Vessels.

All kinds of Ship and Blacksmith's Work done.

The Large Dock pumped out by an Engine.

The Proprietors beg to notify the Merchants, Ship Owners, and Captains, that their charges for Docking are lower than any in China.

No Commission charged upon any Metal or Stores supplied by the Ship.

Apply to
JOHN HIACH & Co.,
Hongkong; or to
ALEXR. MORRISON,
Manager, Whampoa.

tf Hongkong, 4th September, 1863.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Company respectfully beg to call the attention of Ship Owners, Agents and Masters, to their Establishments at WHAMPOA, which offer every facility for the DOCKING and REPAIR of Vessels of all classes.

Their Docks in Whampoa, which comprise Four, have been in successful operation for the last Twelve Years, and are now in good Working Condition.

The Docks are pumped out by a Steam Pump in Five hours and are capable of taking in Vessels drawing 15½ feet at Spring Tides.

The WORKSHOPS comprise the different Departments of the Shipwright, Blacksmith, Boiler Maker, and Foundry—possessing all the necessary appliances for the Repairs of Ships, Steamers, and Steam Machinery.

The STORES in the different Departments consist of the best Materials, which can be supplied to Vessels on the most reasonable Terms.

A JETTY, with a powerful Lifting Shears, alongside of which Vessels can lie and take out Masts, Boilers, &c.

A STEAM TUG always in readiness to Tow Vessels to the Docks, free of charge, and will tow them back to anchorage or to sea at reduced Rates.

All Works carried on under the superintendence of experienced Europeans.

For further particulars apply to
J. B. ENDICOTT, *Secretary,*
or CAPT. T. B. RENNELL, *Manager at Wpoa.*

N.B.—The Consignees or Masters of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the Work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock Arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

tf 950 Hongkong, 21st March, 1865.

UNDER DISPATCH.

For Saigon.—Per *Magdalena*, To-day, the 23rd instant, at 4 P.M.

For Manila.—Per *Onward*, To-day, the 23rd instant, at 3 P.M.

For San Francisco.—Per *Ellen Smithward*, To-day, the 23rd Instant, at 5 P.M.

MARRIAGE.

At the Consulate of the United States of America, Canton, China, March 20th, 1867, VARNUM D. COLLINS, of Hongkong, to MARY L. FRENCH, of Canton. 742

The Chronicle and Directory.

THE issue for 1867 is now published and READY FOR DELIVERY at this office.

The work has been compiled with the greatest care, numerous improvements and additions having been suggested and adopted.

The *Daily Press* Office,
8th February, 1867.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 23, 1867.

EUROPEANS and Americans too, are often amused at what appears to them odd in Chinese institutions, when really, if they would but look at home they would see quite as many ludicrous features, to a Chinaman at least, in some of their own manners and customs. Chinese literature for instance expels the clerical profession from its ranks *in toto*, just as we do mountebanks, gipsies, fortune-tellers, &c. With us, the clerical profession is the nursery of literature. In the United States again, there seems to be a free trade in religion, which excites much competition, embraces rope-tying, spirit-rapping, mormonism, and which revolves on a very ricketty centre. Indeed, so ill-defined are the ideas of our transatlantic cousins upon clerical decorum and propriety, that it has been no uncommon thing to find Bishop and Clergymen during the late war occupying the posts of fire eating generals or colonels. To be sure, the Knights Templars of the middle ages afford some degree of precedent for this sort of thing, but then we thought that that time had gone by, and the romance of the period does not aptly apply to such firebrands as Bishop POLK and PARSON BROWNLOW. On this score therefore, we think John Chinaman has the best right to the laugh.

Then again in the matter of military promotion, we English lay ourselves open to the wonder of a Chinaman's practical ideas. Military rank with us has little if any connexion with military talent—nepotism ostensibly rules the roost, and commissions in the army are only given to those who can afford to pay for them, and who have been brought up with a due regard to the conventionalities of society.

This must be incomprehensible to a Chinaman whose customs in the same regard are nevertheless somewhat similar. A Chinese soldier may raise himself from the ranks just as an English soldier may, but instances of the kind are rare, and the innovation is contrary to Celestial custom, for whilst the Chinese exclude the clerical profession from their literature they include the military profession, which certainly is not embraced in our literature although of late years it is by no means excluded. A Chinese to become a veritable Mandarin must become a veritable scholar. Here is where we enjoy the laugh at them. Whilst we educate some men to be politicians, some to be lawyers, some to be military or naval officers, &c., the Chinese expect a Mandarin to qualify himself for all these duties. Thus we sometimes read of a District Magistrate, a Salt Commissioner, or a Judge, taking the field with a number of troops, and being cut to pieces, or obtaining an important success as the case may be. The fact is simply this, a man having military talents takes his literary degrees in the usual manner, and being nominated to a post takes all the grades of office as he may be promoted, until he reaches a vice-royalty. He will of course exhibit a military *penchant* in each of them, and if he should earn success, his promotion will naturally be rapid. Nevertheless he will, unless specially detailed for service in the field, have to exercise all the functions we have described in accordance with the grade of promotion he may occupy in his orbit of promotion.

It certainly seems odd, according to our ideas, that a Judge say, being also a Doctor of Laws, should take the field in a sedan chair, with a pair of satin boots and a ditto of tortoise-shell spectacles, but still we do not feel quite sure that the tables cannot be turned on us even in such a ludicrous case as this. For instance, Sir RICHARD MACDONNELL is not only the Government if this colony in his own portly and respected person, but he is also a Vice-Admiral within the limits of his bailie-wick. The reader may urge that this is a mere matter of form, and means nothing. We are not so sure about that and we think it would be begging the question to urge that line of argument to a Chinaman under the circumstances now submitted. Sir RICHARD is most anxious to possess a colonial fleet, there is no doubt about that, and moreover has established that celebrated institution the *Preposterous*, which, be it observed, is not attached to the police. With the *Royal Saxon*, the *Chase* (the new purchase) the Floating Police stations, and the *Preposterous* HIS EXCELLENCY can display quite a formidable fleet, which is not adapted to run away whatever its other qualifications may be. This may be straining the point, but even so, is it not the fact, that Sir RICHARD himself lately embarked on a three days cruise in the *Preposterous?*—not on a *picnic* nor anything of that sort, but as we are told on stern and serious duty, accompanied by the Harbour Master and other officials. What is that but taking the sea? and if that be admitted, in what capacity we ask can HIS EXCELLENCY do so, except as vice-Admiral. What flag he flew, or what state he kept, we are not informed, but we submit the step must appear in the eyes of the Chinese, quite as ludicrous as it does in our eyes that of one of their Mandarins, who being a Judge takes the field with a body of troops. A decent looking cutter would present a respectable appearance, and be quite as serviceable as the *Preposterous* for all purposes; but an ugly abortion China boat, is not the craft for the Governor of this colony to take a three days cruise under any circumstances.

In our issue of Monday last we reproduced a letter written by a Missionary in British Guiana to a friend here, containing the important announcement, that a settlement of Chinese agriculturists had been established in the neighbourhood of Demerara, and was thriving famously. The fact is given in such a straight forward and circumstantial manner, that it leaves no room for argument—if it be followed up in a wise and becoming manner, the results cannot fail to be most important not only to British interests, but to the realisation of those dreams of propagandism amongst the Chinese which philanthropists have advocated with so much zeal for centuries.

We denounce in the most unqualified terms any Emigration from China, which does not embrace a numerical equality of both sexes. We pronounce a male Emigration as unnatural, immoral, and impolitic to a degree. If this Demerara scheme be properly nursed the most sanguine expectations may be realised. Let an emigration office be at once opened here under the surveillance of the local Government, for married men with their wives, and families, the terms being distinctly laid down on which land may be acquired. As the emigrants are picked up, let them be sent to England round the Cape, for transmission thence to Demerara. True the expense of transit will be increased, but the plan is infinitely preferable to keeping them here until a ship load be obtained, and then disarranging everything by throwing a large number on the Demerara market at one and the same time. A permanent contract could doubtless be made on favourable terms with HOLT's line of steamers.

The probability is that about ten married couples per month could be procured—and it is possible that the scheme might have to be continued for three years before the enterprise could stand on its own bottom. But what if it took five years? That would surely be much better than proceeding as emigration has hitherto done! Once let the scheme become properly and permanently established, and more emigrants would be forthcoming than would be required. The whole face of British Guiana would be covered with small Chinese farmers, and Chinese traders would soon develop resources of trade from the Spanish main, which have never yet entered the calculations of a European Board of Trade. The system of male emigration at present pursued is wretched—it simply gives rise to a mongrel, worthless, degraded race, to the exclusion of the very people we desire to encourage and cherish. Nothing but a little patience and good management are required. If the only man who has ever attempted to conduct emigration properly is to be harrassed and annoyed by all sorts of ridiculous accusations totally devoid of any foundation except spite and smoke, little can be expected from the present powers that be.

CAPTAIN SCHENK has sent his legal adviser to us with the request that we will state his name to be *Schenk* not SHUNCK as erroneously written by us, and that Mr. ARMERO has only paid him $9,600, and not $15,000, as the legal adviser of the latter informed us. So that Captain SCHENK's claim on the charter was only $49,800 instead of $55,000. That is to say after receiving only $9,600, he arrested Mr. ARMERO for $40,000.

We hope this *ex. re.* pidgin will soon be stopped—it is high time we think.

Police Intelligence, March 22nd.

BEFORE THE HON. H. J. BALL.

Only a few cases of a trifling nature appeared this morning, and were disposed of as follows—two men for being out after hours without a pass were fined fifty cents each, thirteen boat people, male and female, were this morning up for mooring their boats too close in shore last night not leaving the regulation three hundred yards between their anchorage and the shore after eight o'clock; these all advanced as an excuse that it was blowing hard and they were afraid to go too far off from the shore, this however did not avail them as they were fined twenty five cents in each instance, and warned not to be brought up again on a similar charge. A lascar named Abdool Raymond of the runner, loafer species, was next charged with assaulting a sedan named Nassim, it appeared to be a row about some money which prisoner claimed from complainant for picking up some strangers of his crew, but it was distinctly proved that prisoner had struck prosecutor a severe blow with a heavy stick, for which offence he was fined 20 or in default to be imprisoned for four days with hard labour.

VERY SUSPICIOUS.

Wong-ayow, a coolie, described as an old offender, was charged on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery of a box of clothing the property of a female, named Wong-ases, keeper of a brothel in Square Street.

Wong-ases, stated that on Wednesday evening last, at about six o'clock, the prisoner and three others came to her house, and remained until the next morning at 4 o'clock when prosecutrix got up and found the house doors which had been carefully closed the previous night, open, she also saw a man making his escape by the roof and carrying a box which she recognised as her property and which contained clothing; she then found that one of the four companions had skedaddled, thinking they were all a bad lot she told the others to go which they shortly afterwards did but last night came back again; she not liking their company told them to clear out on this the prisoner began to make a great noise and assaulted her, she then sent for a constable and gave him in charge.

Inspector Grimes, said that prisoner had been nine months in gaol.

Prisoner had nothing to say in his defence and his worship thought that although there was no evidence as to his having taken the box still he was satisfied that the assault had been committed and he had no doubt in his own mind but that he (prisoner) was in collusion with the man who stole the box, the fact of his going back to the house again was in his favor but it was an open question whether he had not gone back with the intention of stealing something more; taking all things into consideration particularly prisoner's antecedents, his worship committed him to gaol for one month with hard labour and said that at the expiration of his sentence prisoner's case should be represented to His Excellency the Governor with a view to his deportation.

BEFORE N. R. MASSON, Esq.

The case of stabbing a Chinaman named Crab, on board the Siamese ship *Norzenian*, on the 5th inst. was brought forward to day, the wounded man being quite recovered; in consequence of the vessel having sailed however, there were no witnesses who had actually seen the act committed, the only evidence at all connecting prisoner with the deed was an admission he made to the constable who arrested him that the knife was his property, this evidence his worship refused to accept and expressed his surprise that constables did not know their duty better than to ask questions from prisoners in their charge; the man Crab admitted that he did not see prisoner stab him and did not know if he was near at the time he received the wound or not, he (Crab) was very drunk at the time and did not clearly remember anything about the affair, he had a few words with the prisoner a short time previous about not having sufficient carry in his rice but the quarrel was over when he received the wound.

Prisoner denied all knowledge of the affair, he was not he said even in the same part of the vessel at the time Crab received the wound.

The case was again adjourned to to-morrow.

William Kin-tye, the ex-detective who was charged on the 15th inst. with extortion was also brought forward to-day, and a second man was included in the charge.

Mr. Pollard defended this man and in a few minutes satisfied the bench that his client was not the person he was supposed to be, it was a case of mistaken identity being the brother of this man who was "wanted."

Of course under these circumstances Mr. Pollard's client was at once discharged and as the necessary witnesses were not in attendance and were said to have disappeared from their accustomed haunts, the ex-detective was again remanded for another week.

Supreme Court.

BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE SMALE.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Although ten o'clock, was the hour appointed for commencing the sitting yesterday morning it was eleven before His Lordship took his seat. The case of Ezekiel, the bankrupt was then called.

His Lordship asked Mr. Pollard, to point out a particular instance in which it appeared that the bankrupt had carried on business on a fictitious capital.

Mr. Pollard, replied that from the examination and the bankrupt's books it appeared that in the month of May, 1866, he carried on transactions and time bargains in Opium to the extent of nearly 5 lakhs of dollars, while at that time so far from having a dollar he was between three and four thousand dollars in debt.

His Lordship thought this something more than "double or quits." Mr. Pollard. More like "going in with the gloves."

In regard to the second charge of being engaged in rash and hazardous speculations, Mr. Pollard said he thought there could be none more so than dealing by time bargains in Opium. In his own experience he knew that in 1861 in consequence of news brought by the *Thunder*, Opium had declined $240 per chest. He had good reason for remembering this since it had been the only Opium spec. he was ever concerned in.

His Lordship hoped Mr. Pollard would excuse him for saying that he thought it served him right (laughter.)

In regard to the third charge of keeping improper books with intent to conceal the true state of affairs from his creditors, Mr. Pollard said there were a number of items that the bankrupt had in his examination admitted were not in his books or on his schedule. The debt of $300 to Mr. Sassoon, the money he had from Bellino, and Hyeim, and the money to his nephew. On the fourth charge of extravagance in living, there was on the schedule over $7,271, which he had spent in seven months for his living expenses.

The answer of the bankrupt to these several charges was then read. He attempted to explain that his transactions in Opium were not rash and hazardous speculations. In making his books he had relied entirely upon his comprador for giving him correct accounts and he had found to his regret that his compradore's books were not what they ought to have been. His compradore was his banker and therefore he relied upon his books. His living had never cost over $120 a month and this was a small amount for a merchant to spend when it was considered that many clerks here spent more. He had never kept horses or carriages and his religion would not allow him to live upon lies. He hoped the court would have mercy in dealing with him since he was a man of family, and for whom he had to earn a living.

His Lordship said that if he were to pay attention to this last request, there was perhaps hardly a person brought before him who could not upon the same grounds ask the mercy of the court, but the administration of justice could not be influenced by such circumstances. He had given more time to this case because he thought the proceedings under the bankrupt law in this colony of the greatest importance, not only that its provisions should be properly carried out, but also that its benefits should not be abused. Honest bankrupts should always be protected, and as such need never fear to come in the court, but when one is not only driven but voluntarily comes to use that court as an engine by which he might walk Scot free after fraudulent and dishonest dealings, it was his duty to see that such were severely and effectually dealt with. He thought the public were on this occasion greatly indebted to Mr. Sassoon for bringing to light in this case what would otherwise have never been known, and he was quite sure Mr. Sassoon was moved to it from motives of duty, although such duty was of a disgreeable nature. The first charge he considered fully made out from the bankrupt's own mouth and from his own figures. On the second charge he did not feel so well satisfied and he would give him the benefit of it, although it would be of little use to him. That he had been guilty of rash and hazardous speculations was as clear as it could be, and on these three charges he was liable to an imprisonment, by the provisions of the ordinance, for one year for each, but he would only deal with one of these and commit him to be imprisoned for one year. He would have him understand however, that the court was not done with him yet, his examination was not yet complete and it remained with him (the bankrupt) and his conduct while he was serving his term of imprisonment whether his creditors should at the expiration of his sentence proceed against him criminally. He was liable to be charged with misdemeanors of various kinds, and it remained with him entirely whether he would by his conduct induce his creditors to withdraw from further charging him.

The order of discharge was adjourned *sine die.*

In the Judges Chambers on Thursday, a further hearing was had in the cases of the *Isca*, and Schenck, v Armero, in the former His Lordship granted the motion of Mr. Pollard, for a commission, and in the latter both parties have finally and mutually agreed to submit the case to arbitration the defendant undertaking to allow the ship to be brought over to this harbor and the plaintiff depositing a security against costs.

The North German Confederation.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Times* writes:—After a week's pause, caused by the reluctance of many among the minor States' delegates to reorganize their several armies at so costly a rate as demanded by Prussia, the sittings of the North German Conference have been resumed. I regret to say that the aspect of affairs has not become more promising in the interval. Now, as before, the Thuringian Dukes protest their inability to treble their military expenditure. The Hamburg Senate is desirous of securing extensive privileges to those of its youthful subjects who, after performing their year's service in the line, may wish to go abroad for commercial purposes, and cannot well be expected to return once a year for drill. The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, encouraged by the contumacy of his equals, has gone so far as to ask that, being the representative of the supposed oldest dynasty in Europe, he may be allowed to retain the command of his troops, and that his connexion with Prussia may be confined to an alliance offensive and defensive. Even the King of Saxony, so long the most accommodating of all the vanquished royalties, has now mustered assurance enough to demand that his capital may not be converted into a fortress and occupied by Prussians. I can only say that, even supposing the Federal treatise not to be renewed on their expiration seven months hence, Northern Germany will be subject to Prussian authority, if not in time of peace, at least in war. The Prussian Government is now too strong, the petty potentates too weak, and the unity aspirations of the people too soberly determined, to make any other result possible. Yet it is a pity that Count Bismark should have so frained his draught of a Federal Constitution as to cause the Liberals to regard it as the overthrow of all Parliamentary Government, thus depriving himself of their assistance for coercing the recusant Sovereigns. No doubt, he proved an adroit tactician in preparing the ground for his purpose; but it is questionable, in the opinion of many, whether history will entomb him the greater statesman for so doing. It is alleged he profited by the prejudice in favour of popular cries to induce the State Parliaments to permit the convention of a Federal constitutive assembly, on the basis of manhood suffrage; but hardly had he their consent in his pocket when he divulged so reactionary a draught of a Federal Constitution that it is inferred he counts upon the assistance of the rural police to render universal enfranchisement a tool in his hands, and supply him with an assembly amenable to his dictates. There is no denying the fact, that he no longer commands that ready, cordial, and admiring support of the public, which would have enabled him to force any liberal draught upon the minor Governments, however much it might have restricted their authority; and that, even supposing him successful in this respect, without popular aid he will, in the best case, have to resort to the doubtful expedient of compulsion, to repeal the same process with respect to the people. In the best case, I say, looking upon it from the Conservative point of view, assuming that the Federal constitutive assembly really become the meek and submissive body Count Bismark, it is thought, expects it to be—in such an event the Federal Assembly will, it is presumed, pass the constitution submitted, and with it the famous clause, granting military supplies to perpetuity. The State Parliaments, chiefly returned as they are by the educated classes of society, will refuse to ratify the Federal Constitution, and to cede any of their rights to an Assembly, which, even before possession, flung them straight into the lap of Government. The Prussian Government will nevertheless, attempt to divest the State Parliaments of the better part of their prerogative to confer it upon that Federal Parliament which has already disposed of it in favour of the Executive. Then the State Parliaments will protest, the people grumble, the press vociferate; but, as usual, all good citizens will duly hand over their quota when the tax-gatherer calls. Only when Government wants a loan, which no banker will accord on the guarantee of a Federal Parliament of doubtful authority, or when, in a serious war the Crown is forced to look to the nation rather than the army for help, the demands of the educated classes will have to be taken into consideration. Then, it is true, the concessions to be made will be neither few nor unimportant. But reverse the picture, what have we then? Count Bismark will be disappointed in this hope of a pliable House. His own Federal Parliament will declare against him, saving the State Parliaments the trouble of rejecting his charter, and constraining him in all probability to accord as many rights to the central assembly as have been hitherto vested in those of the individual principalities. This would be decidedly the more desirable alternative, calculated to accelerate the consolidation of Germany. Perhaps there is even a shadow of hope left that Count Bismark will forego the attempt of doing away with the right of the purse as vested in the German Parliaments, and himself amend the draught before submitting it to Parliamentary discussion.

Such are some of the hopes, fears, and calculations occupying the German mind in the present stage of the great national reform. Meanwhile, the Government and the Conservative party are actively engaged in canvassing for the elections. The Prefets of the various districts proclaim without the slightest compunction which candidates are acceptable to Government and which not. One of them, the *enfant terrible* of his party, has been *naïf* enough to praise Count Bismark in an official journal as the intending destroyer of Parliamentary Government, pointing to the Federal Parliament as the tool by means of which his illustrious friend will achieve this act of Conservative heroism. Along with many other friends, the village-magistrates have been called upon to contribute towards the attainment of so laudable an object by causing "loyalists," as they are now-a-days dubbed, to be returned. Worst of all, soldiers of the reserve back from the war have been given to understand that extra gratuities will be distributed among the helpless of their class *after* the elections. As a fitting counterpart, the few addresses which the Liberal party have thought it worth their while to circulate, undergo the strictest supervision of the police, and the mere meetings they are holding in the larger towns must be conducted with uncommon circumspection, to escape the ever imminent danger of being dissolved. On the whole, the Liberal party is exceedingly inert, and conspicuously so. Count Bismark hinting but now adjusted the conflict between the Prussian Crown and Commons by solemnly resigning the financial prerogative of the latter, the Liberals say they had no idea that he would renew the quarrel under more aggravating circumstances, and foment dissensions between the Prussian Crown and Federal Parliament on the one side, and the State Parliaments on the other. Trusting in his supposed willingness to make his peace at any time with the people at so critical a time as the present, they allowed him manhood suffrage for the purpose of convening a federal constitutive assembly, and now have to own themselves beaten, seeing that the very weapon they placed in the hands of the Minister is to be employed against them. When first becoming aware of their mistake there was not a little excitement and agitation; now calm indifference reigns instead. The Liberal leaders declare at meetings or in the papers that they will vote against the contemplated Federal charter, and if not in the Federal Parliament, at least in the State Parliaments present its legal completion. They openly admit in their electioneering speeches that as long as the press, the meetings, and the rural communities are under the discretionary power of the police, manhood suffrage, a boon of such equivocal benefit under any circumstances, cannot be expected to work well. But they wind up with the consoling thought that a legal and valid cession of the national rights as represented by the State Parliaments is impossible, as long as the latter are chiefly influenced by the middle classes; and that should their prerogatives be transferred to a Federal cham Parliament, as they do not hesitate to call it, the outcry of the people would be so loud, and the readiness of the the Secessional Princes to profit by it so great, as to cause this Government to reconsider its policy and diverge into a wiser course.

The French Reforms.

In considering the reforms recently decreed by the Emperor in the management of the public business in the Chambers, in the measures hitherto applied to the press, and in the right of public meeting, many may be struck by the uncertainty and doubt with which they have been received by the French nation. They have by no cave been greeted with any great enthusiasm. At all events, there is no apparent national impulse to accept these reforms as the crowning act they are described as being, or as the highest point of political liberty to which France may hope to aspire. And indeed, when we read attentively the changes of which this imperial new-year's gift is composed, and which are described as being final, we can well understand that no Frenchman who wishes to see his country free in every sense of the word can pretend any final approbation of reforms which, however good in themselves, can only be regarded as stepping-stones to something more. His heart will rejoice at being told that the right of interpellation is granted, and that Ministers are to come down to the chamber to defend the policy of their departments on the demand of any inquisitive deputy; but his pleasure will be perhaps somewhat lessened when he is told that the right is so fenced around by obstructive regulations that much of what appeared to be substance may turn out to be shadow. And, further, he finds that a privilege he has enjoyed hitherto of indulging in a long and too discursive debate on the address is taken away from him; and he fancies, perhaps naturally, that if, as he stated, the right of interpellation is given to make the debate unnecessary, it would have been quite as reasonable to have left the right, and trusted to public convenience to have shown the advisability of dropping the discussion. The only compensation left to the deputy is that the discussion on the Budget still remains; and the windy orations which are now stifled at the beginning of the session may still be delivered before its close. With regard to the press, our neighbour will fully appreciate the abolition of a system of irresponsible warnings which, (if an editor) placed his property at the mercy of an individual, and was administered on no principle by which he could be guided. The modifications of the law regulating the right of public meeting have not yet been published, so that the speculation is still open. Such may be, and no doubt are, the feelings of many a reader of the Emperor's letter and decree, whose aspirations are to see France marching on more quickly in the path of political progress, and better prepared within herself to deal with difficulties when she is no longer governed by the master-hand which at present guides her policy. He may not unnaturally think that France might be more fully freed from the leading-strings of childhood, and more trusted to walk without the perpetual encumbrance of mechanical supports. But, on the whole, it may be acknowledged that the nation feels it safer at present to press for no violent changes, such as might unsettle men's minds and disturb the progress France has been making so steadily for so long a time. These changes will certainly have the effect of bringing the policy of the empire more directly under the control of the Chambers, by giving them the right of inquiry, and of expressing their opinions after hearing the explanation of the Minister especially concerned. They will no longer be obliged to speak in the dark and waste their eloquence in theoretical orations, which, from their ignorance of facts on authority, could have no real weight with the people, and though, to us it seems that the right of questioning is encumbered and overlaid with with unnecessary precautions, yet there is no doubt that a real and great boon has been granted by the Emperor to the Chamber. And beyond this, we have every reason to believe that the concessions will be treated in a liberal and confiding way. We are assured that his Majesty intends to deal most openly in his relations with the deputies as regards the explanations to be given through his Ministers on any subject. His object will be, as we are told from Paris, to invite the deputies to take a more active part in the affairs of the State at home, and in the interest of the State abroad. They will be encouraged to ask questions, and to vote freely and independently, as their judgments may guide them, according to the information which will be given them. It is difficult for us in England, who have for so long been accustomed to the right of asking the Ministry questions on all subjects, relevant or irrelevant, of public or even of only private interest, to understand an assembly in which such a right has not always existed, but we may to a certain extent appreciate the position we enjoy by imagining the House of Commons without its nightly paper of questions. We will not deny that the privilege is to a certain extent often abused, but we may confidently say that it has been one of the most valuable safeguards against malpractice in our Government, that during the sitting of Parliament any member may by a question bring the policy of any Minister under the investigation of the House. This the French Chamber is now, with certain restrictions, empowered to do. And in criticising these changes in France we must be careful to remember we are dealing with a constitution which has nothing in common really with our own parliamentary system. The other changes with regard to the licensing of the press, and the extension of the right of public meeting, are not as yet before the world in detail. Whatever is done must be a change for the better. Neither the Emperor nor the nation would be likely to propose retrogression, and any step must be onwards. But we trust that the crowning point of the edifice of liberty in France is not yet reached—that it may still assume proportions of a fairer and more harmonious extent.—*Post.*

The Merchant Marine.

The story of our Seamen is curious. They are becoming scarce, and the Service suffers in consequence. But this is no more than may be said of every other trade and profession; in fact, exactly as much has been said in these columns of a dozen different callings during the last twelve months. Men are in demand, they can make their own market, they stand out for better terms, and if these terms are not granted, they carry their labour to other bidders. If the Royal Navy cannot get surgeons, it is not very surprising that the Merchant Service should lack seamen. So far, the case is but another illustration of certain general conditions; but, whereas we are told that our Merchant Seamen prefer the American Service, we are also informed at the same time that the American Service is losing ground in comparison with our own, and that the carrying trade of the ocean, or, in other words, the business of a mercantile marine, is passing into British hands. These statements, however, are not so inconsistent as they may appear to be, and we may learn something presently, perhaps, by contrasting them with each other; but in the meantime there is a singular and unique piece of evidence which places the broad facts of the case beyond reach of doubt. We might possibly be inclined to question the alleged ill-treatment of Merchant Seamen, and to suppose them rather attracted to other Services than repelled from our own, were it not for the existence of scurvy. Scurvy is an infallible test of the condition of a ship's crew. In a more general way we can measure the advantages or the disadvantages of any employment or situation by the figures of the death-rate or the standard of physical vigour prevailing among those engaged, and we never hesitate to say that the continuance of fever or other kindred diseases in a particular locality is evidence of bad food, lodging, or treatment. But in the case of sailors afloat this kind of evidence becomes direct, plain, and indisputable. Scurvy always appears in a ship where the lodging is bad and the dietary defective; it never appears, even under indifferent conditions of lodging, where the dietary is good. It is a most peculiar disease, originating, as far as we can see, in certain deprivations. The absence of such elements of life and health as are supplied by vegetable food will produce scurvy, and that is all we know. The disorder is not otherwise connected with a seafaring life than in so far as seamen are often short of vegetable food. Bad sleeping accommodation and exposure to weather might of course, predispose the body to this as to any other malady, but no hardships of this kind will of themselves create scurvy. Nor is it merely salt meat which produces the disease, except to this extent—that meat preserved in salt appears to lose a certain anti-scorbutic element, which exists in fresh meat. Scurvy has been occasioned by a low diet of tea, milk, and bread among a town population, and it appears, indeed, to depend exclusively upon the absence of some aliment its dispensable to the human frame. What this essence or substance may be we cannot tell, but it is as necessary as salt itself, and seems, indeed, to counterbalance the value of salt in the process of nutrition. The negroes in the West Indies live too exclusively upon vegetables—that is, they get an excess of the particular aliment the absence of which produces scurvy. Disease follows, and is cured by the counterpart of the treatment employed in scurvy. The doctors, instead of serving out lime juice to them, serve out red herrings—herrings cured at Yarmouth for this special purpose with a double allowance of salt and smoke till they are literally as red as copper. Nevertheless, though salt cures the negro's disease, and lime juice cures the seaman's disease, it is certain that scurvy is not actually cured by salt, and is not cured by acids. Lime juice and other acids contain the specific, but what that specific is we cannot tell. Dr. Stone mentions the fact that citric acid, which; to a non-professional eye, would seem as nearly as possible the same thing as lemon juice, possesses anti-scorbutic properties at all. In short, we know the fact, but not the reason. Lime juice will prevent the appearance of scurvy in a ship where the general conditions of living would otherwise produce it, and we are thus led, accordingly to this decisive conclusion—that wherever scurvy is found, not only has the crew been badly lodged and fed, but a cheap and simple remedy for the consequences has been inexcusably withheld. The true nature of the case will be best understood from the fact that in good ships, lime juice, though a most useful reserve against emergency, is not considered a necessary article of daily food. When the diet is otherwise wholesome it would not be required. In men-of-war, where the crews are numerous, and the voyages perhaps long, it may be impossible to keep sufficient supplies of fresh or preserved provisions, and then a ration of lime juice is both palatable and serviceable, but the American merchantmen rather despise the resource, and rely upon good diet for the non-appearance of the disease. When, therefore, scurvy is not only permitted to arise, but is left to work its characteristic ravages without either prevention or cure, the state of the ship is demonstrated at once beyond all possibility of question. It will be seen that we have neither made, nor are proposing to make, any great advances in sanitary progress. We have left it to the Americans to show that a specific against scurvy is superfluous where a ship's company is properly treated; we seem rather to assume that, except for the specific, scurvy will appear, and confine ourselves to the condemnation of bad or counterfeit remedies. However, lime juice will do the work for us when needed, and the case against our mercantile marine is clearly established when it is found that even this cheap specific is not fairly provided. But what are we to say to the fact that while the American ships are so much better managed than our own, they are nevertheless appropriating the trade, and driving the Americans out of the market? We can only explain the case by observing that the result must depend upon a general balance of advantages. The carrying trade will belong to those who can perform it best for the least money. Cheapness, as wearing men of all trades should remember, is what brings custom, and cheapness in the Merchant Service means cheap ships as well as cheap seamen. Certain rates of freight will only afford certain rates of wages, and if freights were raised beyond a certain point, the trade might be lost. The Americans are compelled by the value of labour in America to give more than we do in the form of sailors' wages, but that they always did, and yet, until now, they could compete with us on very fair terms. The truth is, they are now made to pay too much for their ships. The heavy taxation and the Protective duties levied in America, together with the high wages of the shipwrights

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. WARREN DELANO, JR., and Mr. HENRY S. GREY, have RETIRED from our firm, their interest and responsibility CEASING on this day.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 172 China, 1st January, 1867. J-15

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD CUNNINGHAM has REENTERED our firm, to which also Mr. WILLIAM H. FOSTER, JR., is admitted Partner, their interest and responsibility commencing this day.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 173 China, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership hitherto existing between ROBERT SAYLE, of Cambridge, England, and THOMAS PEACOCK, of Hongkong, was DISSOLVED by mutual consent on November 15th 1866.

ROBERT SAYLE.
THOMAS PEACOCK.

tf 550 Hongkong, 28th February 1867.

THE Business will be carried on in future under the style and name of SAYLE & Co.

Mr. W. J. SYDENY is authorised to sign the firm per procuration.

tf 551 Hongkong, 28th February, 1867.

MR. WALTER HYDE NOZLEY, will sign our firm on and after this date.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

tf 563 Hongkong, 1st March, 1867.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN MIDDLETON, JUNIOR, RETIRES from our firm this day; and Mr. A. B. BULLEYE, is authorised to sign the same per procuration.

SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

tf 321 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867. [J31.

THE interest and responsibility in our firm of Mr. W. G. SIEWERTSZ VAN RESSMA ceased yesterday, and Mr. THEODOR PROBST, who held the power to sign our firm since 1862, has this day been admitted a partner.

Our firm now consists of Mr. W. PUSTAU, Mr. W. PROBST, Mr. J. MENZE, and Mr. THEODOR PROBST; Mr. O. C. BERN and Mr. JOHN F. CORDES are authorized to sign the same per procuration from this date.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.

6m 14 China, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between Messrs. JOSEPH OXFORD, HENRY DANZIGER, JACOB ARNHOLD and ALEXANDER COSMAN LEVYSOHN has this day been DISSOLVED by mutual consent.

Outstanding accounts will be settled by either of the partners, who will henceforth sign the firm in liquidation.

OXFORD & Co.

Hongkong and China.
11th September, 1866. tf 1986

WITH reference to the above, the business hitherto carried on by Messrs. OXFORD & Co., at Hongkong and Canton, will be continued by the Undersigned, who have this day established themselves as Merchants and Commission Agents, under the firm of

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
J. ARNHOLD
A. C. LEVYSOHN
P. KARBERG.

tf 1987 Hongkong, 11th September, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. PETER HAZOON in our Firm CEASED on 31st December, 1866.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.

tf 677 Hongkong, 14th March, 1867.

WE have this day established a branch of our firm at Yokohama, Japan.

PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.

tf 728 Hongkong, 14th April, 1866.

MR. EDWARD WALLACE is authorized to sign our firm in Yokohama per procuration.

PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.

tf 727 Hongkong, 14th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

WE HAVE this day established ourselves at this Port, as General Merchants and Commission Agents under the style and firm of

ERNST GRUN,
C. C. OPSTELTEN,
Office, Peel Street, No. 13.

tf 287 Hongkong, 28th January, 1867.

NOTICE.

MR. R. ALLYBHOY, being about to leave this place for Bombay, the management of our firm henceforth will be conducted by Mr. THAVEMBHOY MAHOMED, who has taken charge of our business, and is authorised to sign our name.

MAHOMED DHURUMSEY & Co.

tf 2685 Hongkong, 7th December, 1866.

THAVE this day established myself in business as MERCHANT AND COMMISSION AGENT, under the style or firm of LADD & Co.

JOHN H. LADD.

tf 912 Hongkong, 7th May, 1866.

MR. JOHN STUDD has been admitted a Partner in our firm.

RAWLING, MEDLEN & Co.
Architects, Civil Engineers, &c.

Club Chambers,
Hongkong, 1st November, 1866. tf 2395.

WE HAVE this day established a BRANCH of our firm in Hongkong under the management of Monsieur V. LAROISIRE, who will sign our name by procuration.

P. & P. DERODE FRERES.
Lille, Paris, le Havre.
Hongkong, 14, Stanley Street.

6m 3 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1867.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. HINTON DANIEL STEWART in our Firm in Hongkong and China ceased on 31st December, 1866, and our Firm now consists of WILLIAM WALKINSHAW, PRINCE RUPERT, WILLIAM JAMES BRYANS and EDWARD CAREY SMITH.

TURNER & Co.

tf 18 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.

MR. FREDERICK MAJOR this day resigns the management of our business here, and ceases to sign our Firm per procuration.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.

tf 209 Hongkong, 25th January, 1867.

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

ON and after the 1st proximo, Mr. Z. BARTON will be admitted as Partner in my firm, the business from this date being conducted jointly under the style of

JAMESON & BARTON.

Any parties having claims against me will please send the same in on before the 20th instant.

CHARLES JAMESON.

tf 583 Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

MR. ARTHUR OLIS GAY, is authorized to sign our firm, at Yokohama, Japan.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

2m 488 Hongkong, 16th February, 1867.

THE Business hitherto carried on by the Undersigned will from this date be conducted under the name and style of J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co., Mr. ALEXANDRE ANTONIO DOS REMEDIOS and Mr. HERMENEGILDO ANTONIO LEITIA have been authorised to sign the firm per procuration.

J. J. DOS REMEDIOS.

tf 563 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

MR. A. H. P. HASE, has this day been admitted a Partner in our firm.

HESSE & Co.

3m 1 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1867.

THE business of Messrs. JOHN FORSTER and Co. Public Tea Inspectors and Commission Agents, at this Port, has been transferred to the undersigned, who will continue the same in his own name from this date.

EDWARD W. LOVELL.

tf 1208 Kinkiang, May, 1st 1866. [J11

I HAVE this day established myself at Hankow as a PUBLIC TEA INSPECTOR AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, under the firm of ALEX. DOWNIE & Co.

ALEX. DOWNIE.

tf 690 Hankow, 15th March, 1865. Ap.10

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. A. R. CASE, in our firm CEASED to-day.

CASE & Co.

tf 359 Nagasaki, 1st January, 1867. [F6

THE Undersigned has this day established himself at this Port as MERCHANT and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

O. HARTMANN.

Nagasaki, 10th February, 1867. [In 535 F26

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs to intimate that his interest and responsibility in the "RISING SUN TAVERN," CEASED on the 3rd instant, and that he is not responsible for any Debt or Debts contracted before or after that date on account of the above house.

THOS. R. BURNS.

14d 684 Hongkong, 14th March, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Messrs. M. L. LESSLER, C. HAGEN and P. F. DA SILVA, has this day been DISSOLVED by mutual consent. Outstanding accounts will be settled by either of the partners, who will henceforth sign the firm in liquidation.

LESSLER & HAGEN.

3m 148 Formosa, 31st December, 1866. [J14

WITH reference to the above the business for the future will be continued by the Undersigned, under the firm of

HAGEN, DA SILVA & Co.

Mr. C. E. COLLINS will sign the firm, per procuration, at Tamsui and Kelung.

C. HAGEN.
P. F. DA SILVA.

3m 149 Formosa, 1st January, 1867. [J14

Vessels on the Berth.

COMPANIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

THE Company's Steamship

"PHASE,"

Commandant Hinstin, will have quick dispatch for SHANGHAI and YOKOHAMA after the arrival of the next French Mail.

C. BERTRAND, *Agent Principal.*

tf 731 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1867.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE *A* 1 British Clipper ship

"CHELSEA,"

of 904 Tons Register, Captain Lowe, will have early dispatch as above.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 723 Hongkong, 21st March, 1867.

FOR MANILA, *(direct.)*

THE well known Spanish barque

"SHANGHAI,"

Aurtenche, Master, will have quick dispatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

REYNOLDS & Co.

7d 724 Hongkong, 21st March, 1867.

FOR SHANGHAI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.

THE Steam-ship

"YESSO,"

Captain Ashton, will load here and at Canton for the above Ports and have immediate dispatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DENT & Co.

tf 730 Hongkong, 21st March, 1867.

FOR SAIGON.

THE First-class French Barque

"BIRMAN,"

Captain Bertand, will have quick dispatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

P. DEGENAER,
5, d'Aguilar St.

tf 702 Hongkong, 18th March, 1867.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE *A* 1 Hamburg Clipper ship

"GARLAND,"

Captain Sohst, will have early dispatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

3w 695 Hongkong, 16th March, 1867.

FOR BATAVIA.

THE *A* 1 Dutch Clipper barque

"KATARINA MARIA,"

Captain Brandts, will have quick dispatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BOURJAD, HUBENER & Co.

tf 687 Hongkong, 15th March, 1867.

FOR SYDNEY.

THE British barque

"ATREVIDA,"

will be dispatched on or about the 25th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

10\ 689 Hongkong, 15th March, 1867.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

THE *A* 1 American Clipper Ship

"GOLDEN FLEECE,"

having the greater part of her cargo engaged, has room left for a small quantity of cargo, at very moderate rates.

Apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 674 Hongkong, 13th March, 1867.

FOR YOKOHAMA,

THE American Clipper barque

"BENEFACTRESS,"

Captain Eldred, having most of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch.

For Freight, apply to

SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

14d 676 Hongkong, 13th March, 1867.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

THE *A* 1 Dutch barque

"HENRIETTE GERARDINE SUSANNA,"

Captain Dam, having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to

BOURJAD, HUBENER & Co.

tf 652 Hongkong, 12th March, 1867.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

THE *A* 1 British barque

"SMYRNA,"

having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will meet with quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.

tf 656 Hongkong, 12th March, 1867.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE *A* 1 American Clipper ship

"CALIFORNIA,"

Barber, Master, 1,413 Tons Register, will have quick dispatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BOSMAN & Co.

tf 638 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

FOR BANGKOK.

THE Hawaiian barque

"MAWELUKE,"

Captain Lund, will have early dispatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 611 Hongkong, 8th March, 1867.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
(To follow the *Tennyson.*)

THE *A* 1 American Clipper ships

"FREE TRADE,"
Smith, Master.
"GEM OF THE OCEAN,"
Prichard, Master, having part of their Cargoes engaged, will have quick dispatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BOSMAN & Co.

tf 575 Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE *A* 1 American Clipper ship

"WINDWARD,"

Captain Barrett, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will load at Whampoa and this for the above Port, and meet with quick dispatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 455 Hongkong, 14th February, 1867.

FOR MELBOURNE, *(Direct.)*

THE *A* 1 British ship

"JOSHUA BATES,"

Captain Sydserff, will have quick dispatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ROZARIO & Co.

tf 2565 Hongkong, 23rd November, 1866.

Vessels Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED
NEW YORK	Windward	Barrett	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Free Trade	Smith	Hongkong	Bosman & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Gem of the Ocean	Prichard	Hongkong	Bosman & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	California	Barber	Hongkong	Bosman & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Garland	Sohst	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Chelsea	Lowe	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE	Joshua Bates	Sydserff	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SYDNEY	Atrevida		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	On the 25th instant.
BATAVIA	Katarina Maria	Brandts	Hongkong	Bourjan Hubener & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MANILA	Shanghai	Aurtenche	Hongkong	Reynolds & Co.	Quick dispatch.
BANGKOK	Mameluke	Lund	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAIGON	Birman	Bertand	Hongkong	P. Degenaer	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA	H. G. Susanna	Dam	Hongkong	Bourjan Hubener & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Smyrna		Hongkong	Melchers & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Golden Fleece		Hongkong	Landstein & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Benefactress	Eldred	Hongkong	Smith, Archer & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SHAI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	Yesso (str.)	Ashton	Canton	Dent & Co.	Quick dispatch.

For Sale

AT THE BAZAAR EUROPEAN.

AUHLMAN begs to invite his Friends and the Public to inspect his new Stock of Drapery, Haberdashery, Hosiery Jewellery and Fancy Goods, &c., arrived by last mail, which will be disposed of at very moderate prices, viz:—

Cotton, Linen and Woollen Shirts.
Ready-made Clothing.
Felt Hats (assorted Shapes and Colors.)
Table Covers.
Toweling.
Men's Socks.
Rugs.
Umbrellas.
French and English Boots.
Perfumery.
Opera Glasses.
Watches (Gold and Silver.)
Gold Chains.
Meerschaum Pipes and Cigar Holders, and several other Articles too numerous to mention.

FOR SALE.

At the East Point Machine Shop and Boiler Works.

ASSORTED SIZES LOWMOOR and THORNYCROFT BOILER PLATES, SHEET and BAR IRON, and RIVETS; Best CROWN SCRAP PLATES; SHEET, BAR and ANGLE IRON and RIVETS; GRATE BARS, BOILER TUBES, English-made WASHERS, BOLTS, NUTS, FILES, GAS PIPES, TEES, ELBOWS, UNIONS and LONG SCREWS.

BLISTER, Spring and Double SHEER STEEL; BABBITS and MUNTZ METAL, YELLOW METAL, BARS and BOLTS, COPPER PLATES, PIPES, SHEETS, and BARS.

TUCK'S PACKING, SHEET RUBBER, Russia HEMP, and Cotton SPUNYARN.

American Steam WHISTLES, Steam and Vacuum GUAGES, GUAGE COCKS and GLASSES, THERMOMETERS, SALOMETERS, SHOVELS, FIRE BRICKS and CLAY.

Also one small Foot LATHE; two Centrifugal PUMPS, suitable for Docks, &c., &c., &c.

BRASS, COPPER and IRON CASTINGS made at reasonable prices.

For particulars apply to

D. ILLINGWORTH,
Foreman.

tf 561 Hongkong, 1st March, 1867.

FOR SALE.

100 Cases Prime A.V.H. GIN, in 1 Dozen Cases.

JOHN SCHIPPER.

1m 568 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

RECEIVED BY LAST MAIL.
RACE GLASSES.

A Fine assortment of Superior JEWELLERY for Ladies and Gentlemen, by *Wolsham; and Matheson and Foth*, London.

C. HOCHSTETTER.
Queen's Road.

tf 272 Hongkong, 10th February, 1867.

FOR SALE.

A HIGHLY finished Fashionable BASKET PONY CARRIAGE, by *Lemay*, with set of single HARNESS. Price moderate, apply to

BOWRA & Co.

tf 394 Hongkong, 9th February, 1867.

FOR SALE.

A SPLENDIDLY Bound Edition of the WAVERLEY NOVELS, comprising 50 Volumes.

BOWRA & Co.

tf 126 Hongkong, 12th January, 1867.

FOR SALE A Set of Double PONY HARNESS very complete, and handsome, best London make, Price $80.

Apply at the Office of this Paper.

tf 2738 Hongkong, 8th November, 1866.

FOR SALE.

5,000 Gallons PETROLEUM OIL.

JOHN BURD & Co.

tf 434 Hongkong, 12th February, 1867.

FOR SALE.

100 Barrels PRIME PORK. 100 Barrels MESS BEEF. Apply to

SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

tf 50 Hongkong, 4th January, 1867.

FOR SALE.

YELLOW Metal, 18 to 28 oz., Muntz and Vivian's

JOHN BURD & Co.

tf 670 Hongkong, 6th April, 1866.

FOR SALE.

A MAIL PHAETON, (quite new) complete with SHAFTS and POLE. Built by a celebrated maker.

Apply to A.H.A., *Daily Press* Office.

tf 119 Hongkong, 12th January, 1867.

FOR SALE.

A FEW CASES of *Messrs R. Heatley & Son's* SHERRY, just received.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 399 Hongkong, 11th February, 1867.

FOR SALE.

FIRST Class Rangoon TEAK PLANKS of Sizes. Apply to

P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.

tf 1606 Hongkong, 27th July 1866.

FOR SALE.

A FEW CASES of *Adolphe Coffin's* Bouzy Mousseux CHAMPAGNE, also a good selection of *L. Jaunay & Co's* Association Vinicole de la CHAMPAGNE.

CLARET, real Château Margaux.
HAUT BAGES.
L'ESPARRE DUROC.

Also.

A quantity of IRON COLUMNS.

For particulars apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 610 Hongkong, 8th March, 1867.

FOR SALE.
FOR FAMILY USE.

BUTTER, in small packages, Prime YORK HAMS, Calcutta HUMPS and TONGUES (corned.) Fine Zante Currants in 5 lbs. Tins, Golden Syrup, Ox Tongues, (smoked.) Plum Puddings, Prime Wiltshire Bacon, Ground Coffee, Raisins, Potted Meats, assorted; Tart-fruits, Pickles, Jams, Tapioca, Arrowroot, Sardines, Macaroni, Vermicelli, Sauces, Ketchups, Vinegar, Fancy Biscuits, Capers, Salad Oil, Olives, Mustard, Chocolate and Milk, Hennessy, Martell and other Brandies. Superior old Port and Pale Sherry. Variety of Claret, Sauterne, Champagne, &c. Bass' Pale Ale, in pints and quarts. Fine old Whiskey, Rum, Hollands, &c., &c.

SHIPS' USE.

Preserved Meats and Soups in great variety in 1 and 2 lb tins. Preserved Vegetables, Green Peas, Green Corn, Asparagus, Oatmeal, Pitch, Tar, Oakum, Resin, Twine, Canvas, Europe and Manila Rope assorted sizes; Bolt Rope, Ratline Marline, &c., Fishing lines; Log lines, Rigging and Pump Leather, Hooks and Thimbles, Clew Irons, Bonnet Irons, Galvanized Wire Rope, Chain, &c., Patent and Common Bush-blocks and Sheaves; English Tallow and Cotton Waste, Side-lights, Mast-head lights, Spare Green and Red Glasses, Shovels, Buckets, Aneroids, Sextants, Spy Glasses and Anchor Lanterns.

Epsom Salts, Tartaric Acid, Bi-carbonate of Soda, and a variety of other Goods.

Apply to

FAWCETT & Co.

1m 645 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THE PROPERTY belonging to the Estate of B. H. CAMA, consisting of the Commodious three-storied DWELLING HOUSE with Godowns attached, situated on the *Praya*, westward of *Pelder's Wharf*. Four Stone Godowns at *West Point*; and Four Stone Godowns at *Wanchai*.

For further particulars, apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
(Attorneys for the Trustees of B. H. CAMA'S Estate.

tf 258 Hongkong, 24th January, 1867.

For Sale.

SAYLE & Co.
(LATE SAYLE, PEACOCK & Co.)
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
HONGKONG.

Respectfully solicit an inspection of their well assorted Stock of NEW GOODS for the Spring and Summer Seasons, in the following departments.

FANCY DRESSES.
NEW AND FASHIONABLE POULARD ALPACCAS
in a variety of patterns.
A well assorted Stock of
PRINTED AND FANCY BROCHE GRENADINES.
FRENCH PRINTED JACONET MUSLINS,
from 12 cents per yard.
BEST FRENCH ORGANDIE MUSLINS,
newest designs.
MUSLIN and TARLATAN ROBES.
EVENING DRESSES,
in great variety.
MANCHESTER
PRINTS and PRINTED SHIRTINGS,
FRENCH PRINTED CAMBRICS,
(GINGHAMS, IN ALL COLORS,)
TOILE DE NORD'S,
in variety.
HORROCKS' LONG CLOTHS,
and various makes in Calicoes.
HOLLANDS, IRISH LINENS, LAWNS,
CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.
SCOTCH
WHITE CHECKED & STRIPED CAMBRICS.
SPOT, FIGURED and PLAIN BOOKS.
GRENADINES.
SCOTCH CAMBRICS and NAINSOOKS
BRILLIANTES,
MUSLINETTES, TURKEY TWILLS,
LAPPET BLINDS, WINDOW MUSLINS.
TOILET COVERS.
HOSIERY AND GOVERS.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDER CLOTHING,
in all its branches.
CHRISTENING ROBES, HATS, CAPS, HOODS, &c.
PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS, BRUSHES, &c.
TOILET, CHIMNEY & CHEVAL GLASSES.
MILLINERY.
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S TRIMMED HATS, BONNETS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c., received overland monthly.
HABERDASHERY and TRIMMINGS.

The remaining Stock of Fancy SILK DRESSES considerably reduced in price, also a large Stock of CHILDREN'S FROCKS, HOLLAND PINAFORES, &c., under cost price.

tf 554 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

FOR SALE.

20 BALES *Woodbury's* COTTON DUCK, Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. Apply to

LADD & Co.

tf 519 Hongkong, 23rd February, 1867.

JUST RECEIVED PER "*BELTED WILL*."
IMPERIAL TOBACCO, in ½ lb. Oval Tins.
ORIENTAL TURKEY, in ¼ lb. Packages.
VIRGINIA SHAG, in ¼ lb. Packages.
VIRGINIA BIRD'S EYE, in ¼ lb. Round Tins.
Also,
WEDGWOOD TOBACCO POTS, Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5.

To arrive by the next Overland Mail, an Invoice of Plain MEERSCHAUM BOWLS, with CHERRY STEMS.

BOWRA & Co.
Queen's Road.

1w 699 Hongkong, 18th March, 1867.

JOHN FOULGER & SONS' Linseed Oil, John Crabbie & Co.'s Ginger wine.
Tuntahan Manila Rope.
Yellow Metal and Nails.

OXFORD & Co.

tf 418 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1866.

FOR SALE.

SUPERIOR PORTLAND CEMENT, just landed, in good condition, ex *Shandes* and *Her Majesty*. Apply to

Messrs. STOREY & SON.

tf 533 Hongkong, 26th February, 1866.

FOR SALE.

THAT ROW of six HOUSES, Immediately above *Caine Road*, known as *West Terrace*, and situated on a portion of Inland Lot No. 125.

For particulars, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 404 Hongkong, 11th February, 1867.

FOR SALE.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NO. 1 MANILA CIGARS & CHEROOTS, in boxes of 250.
No. 2 MANILA CIGARS and CHEROOTS, in boxes of 500 each.
No. 4 and 5 MANILA CIGARS, in boxes of 500 each.
No. 2 CAVITE CIGARS and CHEROOTS, in boxes of 500 each.
VIGUEROS, IMPERIALES, CABELLARA REGALIAS and LONDRES, in boxes of 125 each. Apply to

A. L. AGABEG, Jr.
No. 9, Graham Street.

tf 595 Hongkong, 5th March, 1867.

FOR SALE.

A CREAM-COLOURED JAPANESE PONY, quiet to ride and quite sound. Apply to Mr. BUTCHER'S Livery Stables, rear of Murray Barracks.

tf 608 Hongkong, 8th March, 1867.

FOR SALE.

ABOUT 750 Tons of LABUAN STEAM COAL. Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1991 Hongkong, 13th September, 1866.

JUST IMPORTED.

BEST Habana CIGARRITTOS,
Para Usted.

Apply
at the Manila and Cavite Cigar Depôt
Stanley Street, No. 8.

tf 657 Hongkong, 12th March, 1867.

FOR SALE.

1,000 TONS Newport WELSH COAL, 1,000 tons WEST HARTLEY ENGLISH COAL.

Ex Ship or in Godown.

Apply to MORGAN, LAMMERT & Co.

tf 1492 Hongkong, 14th July, 1866.

A PONY CARRIAGE, with pair of Manila PONIES, HARNESS, &c., complete. Address H.A., *Daily Press* Office.

tf 2772 Hongkong, 18th December, 1866.

FOR SALE.

COALS, suitable for Household purposes.

Apply to

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf 2292 Hongkong, 19th October, 1866.

For Sale.

TOBACCO.

WILLS' VIRGINIA SHAG.
BEAR'S VIRGINIA BIRDS' EYE.
BEAR'S IMPERIAL MIXTURE.
SILVER LEAF.
KILLICKINICK, in bales.
SOLACE, in packets.
Genuine CAVITE CIGARS.

HAVANAH CIGARS, { LONDRES. RHINIAS. MEDIANOS. CONCHAS. REGALIAS. HABANEROS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

14d 733 Hongkong, 23rd March, 1867.

FOR SALE.

(Received direct from Portugal.)

VERY Choice, unadulterated PORT WINE chiefly adapted for Invalids.

Also,

Superior HUNGARIAN RED WINE, BRAND, VILLAND, in cases of 4 dozens each, price $4.50 per dozen. Reduction made to wholesale purchasers.

Sound Breakfast CLARETS, $3.50 upwards. After Dinner CLARETS, in great variety, at

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 335 Hongkong, 2nd February, 1867.

FOR SALE.

(Ex late arrivals.)

POMERANIAN GOOSEBREASTS.
WESTPHALIA HAMS, YORK HAMS.
WILTSHIRE CHEESE.
GRUYERE CHEESE.
FINEST FRENCH CHOCOLATE.
ASSORTED FRENCH CONFECTIONERY.
MACCARONI & VERMICELLI, of superior quality in tins.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 334 Hongkong, 2nd February, 1867.

FOR SALE.

Ex *Chusan, Lucerne, Ariel,* and *Shamlee.*

BEST Jamaica RUM, in Hogsheads.
BASS' PALE ALE, in quarts and Pints.
TENNENT'S do. do. do.
GUINESS' STOUT, Dublin, bottled by Burge, in quarts and Pints.
Good DINNER SHERRY, from 36 per dozen and upwards.
HENNESSY'S PALE OLD BRANDY.
GINGER WINE. GINGER BRANDY.
KINAHAN'S *LL* IRISH WHISKEY.
Best Islay WHISKEY.
500 Drums HUBBACK'S Pale boiled LINSEED OIL, in 5 Gals.
100 Drums HUBBACK'S RAW OIL.
5 Tons HUBBACK'S Best White ZINC.
5 Do. do. Black PAINT.
HUBBACK'S RED LEAD, Green, Yellow and Brown Paint, Prussian Blue.
PEACOCK'S Patent Composition.
MACKILLOP'S do. do.
GALVANISED WIRE ROPE.
Do. THIMBLES, HANKS, SHACKLES, &c., &c., at

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 336 Hongkong, 1st February, 1867.

Ex "*BLACK PRINCE*."

CHRISTY'S HATS, in Felt, Straw, &c. Elliwood's HELMETS, extra light. LINEN, STEEL, and PAPER COLLARS, EUREKA SHIRTS, GAUZE MERINO UNDERSHIRTS, SOCKS, Sangster's UMBRELLAS, Hendrie's PERFUMERY.

&c., &c., &c.

E. W. BAKER & Co.

2w 704 Hongkong, 18th March, 1867.

JUST RECEIVED.

By last Mail.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of PRINTED MUSLIN, of the very newest designs.
Christy's HATS.
Ellwood's HELMETS.
Do. SHOOTING HATS.
White and Coloured COLONIAL COLLARS
SILK UMBRELLAS, of the very best quality.
French White SHIRTS.
DUCKS and DRILLS, for Trowsurings.
Black Silk PARAMATTAS.
SILK DRESSES for the Spring Season.
TRAVELLING TRUNKS.

&c., &c., &c.

ALEX. BOYER,
Corner of Wellington & d'Aguilar Streets.

tf 591 Hongkong, 5th March, 1867.

FOR SALE.

BY "*ARIEL.*"

GENTLEMEN'S BEAVER HATS.
FANCY CLOTH, for OVERCOATS.
PRINTED PERCALLE, for Gents' SHIRTS.
PRINTED PERCALLE, for Ladies' DRESSES.
WHITE SHIRTINGS.
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS.
COTTON and LINEN SHEETINGS.
Portuguese PRAYER BOOKS.
Portuguese CHURCH SERVICES.

&c., &c., &c.

ALEX. BOYER.

tf 272 Hongkong, 25th January, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THE American Model YACHT "*RE-ECHO*," with SAILS, SPARS and RIGGING, complete. Apply to F. SIMONS, Esq., Commercial Billiard Rooms, or

F. MURRAY, *East Point.*

tf 648 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

FOR SALE.

Ex "*Burmese.*"

FIFTY Barrels BEEF.
50 " PORK.
30 " BUTTER.
100 Casks CUT NAILS.
ASH OARS.

Apply to SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

tf 210 Hongkong, 19th January, 1867.

FOR SALE.

A LOT of Fresh Prime HAMBURG PORK and BEEF, in first-rate condition.

LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 2332 Hongkong, 25th October, 1866.

THATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 3 "
" PORT " 2 "
" CLARET " 1 "

BIRLEY & Co.

FOR SALE.

THE BOILERS, ENGINES and SPARE GEAR of the Screw Steamer *Lawan*, built by A. & J. INGLIS, of Glasgow, in June, 1864.

For particulars apply to

PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.

tf 1463 Hongkong, 10th July, 1866.

A CARD.

TH. H ELMENHORST, JR. SHIPBROKER.

tf 2494 Hongkong, 12th November, 1866.

BRIGHT CHARCOAL IRON WIRE, STAR BRAND,
TO BE HAD ONLY OF
HEINTZMANN and ROCHUSSEN,
23, *Alderney Lane,*
LONDON. N17]

1y 2523]

COLT'S REVOLVERS, as supplied to and adopted by the ENGLISH, AMERICAN, RUSSIAN, PRUSSIAN, AND MANY OTHER GOVERNMENTS, are recognised to be the most durable and efficient Revolvers existing for House Protection, Travellers and Officers.

COLT'S REVOLVING RIFLES, SHOT-GUNS, AND PISTOL-CARBINES.

(Pistol with attachable stock.) Exhibition Prize Medal awarded, 1862. Beware of Counterfeits. Every arms is London-proved, and bears the Company's trade marks.

HOLSTERS, BELTS, POUCHES, AMMUNITION.

Address—

COLT'S FIRE-ARMS COMPANY,
14, PALL MALL, LONDON.

Also to be had through any East India or Colonial Agency. [M18

1y 692]

JOHN MOIR & SON,
ABERDEEN,

BEG to inform their Customers, that, in addition to their PRESERVED PROVISIONS, they are now prepared to supply, of their own Manufacture, PICKLES, SAUCES, TART FRUITS, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GILMAN'S STORES. [56

28w]

Intimations.

NOTICE.
POLICE DEPARTMENT.
Hongkong, *7th March*, 1867.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Undersigned until Noon of SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, for supplying the undermentioned articles of Provisions for six months commencing on the 1st day of April next, viz:—

DHOLL, GHEE, RICE and FISH, (dry salted), per picul.

The Articles must be of good quality deliverable at the Central Police Barracks at such times and in such qualities as may be required.

Samples to be produced at the time of opening the Tenders, at which time the parties must be present.

Any further information can be obtained on application at the Office of the Acting Superintendent, between the hours of 9 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily.

W. M. DEANE,
Acting Superintendent.

15d 617 Hongkong, 9th March, 1867.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION to the estate of HENRY LYON, deceased, having been granted by the Supreme Court of Hongkong, to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby required to pay the amount of their debts without delay, and all persons having claims against the Estate are requested to send them in before the 1st July next.

I. H. LYON, *Administratrix.*

tf 66 Hongkong, 7th January, 1867.

LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION having been Granted to the Undersigned, under the Seal of the Probate Court of Hongkong the 7th day of August, A.D. 1866, in the estate of the late HENRY NOBLE.

All persons having claims against the estate, are required to send them in as early as possible, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to pay to him the accounts without delay.

MAXIMILIAN FISCHER,
Administrator.

tf 1705 Hongkong, 9th August, 1866.

NOTICE.

PROBATE of the Will of WILLIAM HENRY VICKERMAN, deceased, having been granted by the Supreme Court of Hongkong to the Undersigned, all Persons having any claims against the Estate, are requested to send them in without delay, and all Persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to liquidate the same, without delay.

G. FALCONBIL,
Executor.

tf 110 Hongkong, 11th January, 1867.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION having been Granted to the Undersigned, under the Seal of the PROBATE COURT OF HONGKONG, the 10th day of November, A.D., 1866, in the estate of the late ETIENNE GARRETA.

All persons having claims against the estate, are requested to send them in as early as possible, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to pay to him the accounts without delay.

A. E. VAUCHER,
Administrator.

tf 2488 Hongkong, 12th November, 1866.

THE Steamer "*SIR JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY*, HAS COMMENCED her Night Trips as usual, between Hongkong and Canton, leaving Hongkong, on TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 5 P.M., and SUNDAYS, at 7 A.M.; and will leave Canton, on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 P.M.

J. GODSIL,
Master.

tf 326 Hongkong, 1st February, 1867.

THE Undersigned will not hold themselves RESPONSIBLE for any Debts of whatsoever nature, which may be contracted by either the Captain, Officers or Crew of the American barque "*ZEPHYR.*"

THOS. HUNT & Co.,
Agents.

tf 640 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Lloyds at CANTON and MACAO. Communications at Macao to be addressed to Mr. E. L. LARGA, H.B.M. Consular Agent there.

GILMAN & Co.

tf Hongkong, 25th April, 1863.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co. hereby beg to give notice of their having REMOVED TODAY, to *Peel Street*, opposite the HOTEL DU LOUVRE, and beg to solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed upon them.

3m 565 Hongkong, 1st March, 1867.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

MR. GLASSE begs to thank his friends and the Public for the very liberal support they have already so kindly bestowed on him, and assures them that nothing on his part shall be wanting to merit its

Extracts.

Liverpool Banking.

Mr. Barbox Brothers crosses the ferry (Liverpool) every morning about the time his banker does, and very often both walk up Water-street together. Their chat is of the news, of the appearance of things, and of some of the speculations of Mr. Barbox Brothers; cotton bought up the country in Alabama, cotton bought in Charlestown, at sea, in Liverpool, or in Manchester. They part at Castle-street, Mr. Barbox Brothers, let us say, making for one of the lanes that lead from Dale-street. The middle of the day finds Mr. Barbox Brothers at the bank counter, whispering with the teller, preparatory to closeting with the manager in the parlour. Cotton is down, down, down; money, up, up, up. The remark of Mr. Barbox Brothers is that the fault is not his; the banker's retort is, that the account of the firm will be closed peremptorily, if needbe, but certainly with all convenient speed. By-and-by, Mr. Barbox Brothers demonstrates the solvency of his firm, and that point settled, he next proves the groundlessness of the decline in cotton. In short, he triumphs, and leaves the bank with £10,000 of its three months' drafts on correspondents. These drafts Mr. Barbox Brothers employs as cash; the receiver in turn employs them as cash; and so on, until the drafts cease to be available for cotton payments. They then turn up in London to be paid; and if the bank engaging in such transactions remains solvent, they are paid. It would be instructive to know the amount of such drafts afloat now, or at any previous time, in Liverpool—not, be it observed, as drafts for remittance, but as a veritable circulating medium among cotton speculators, dealers, and others—because the information would show how far the common currency of the realm fell short of the wants of Liverpool, before a fresh supply of circulating medium had been sought in the modification or repeal of the settlement of 1844. Perhaps we shall know some day; but the case, as it stands, is a shocking compound of perversion and mendacious. Mr. Barbox Brothers, let us say, gets £10,000 this week, £10,000 next week, and so on; and how many Mr. Barboxes are there? When the high price of cotton is considered, and with that the quantity held and the quantity coming forward, the number and the sum of the drafts that may be created out of what seems straightforward dealing, is enormous. Then there are the creations of doubtful drafts, presenting with the other a total that rests as a shadow on all our *bona fide* commercial dealings. A million or two, as the sum of such drafts discredited by a full supply of cotton, might any moment raise local distrust and panic. And how contrary to the functions of a bank, this linking of its fortunes with so speculative a commodity as cotton, or with the fortunes of any commodity! The practice is utterly subversive of that which gives confidence in banking, namely, the belief that the money entrusted to a bank is not jeopardised. Liverpool has often reproached London for slowness; but if speed means insecurity of bank deposits, and the issue of Lloyd's Bonds by bankers in the form of three months drafts, not in the manner of acknowledgments of deposit indebtedness by the bank, not because Liverpool is further off from London than Australia, but as a makeshift expedient, then it is well that London is slow. And we may assure Liverpool that when London bankers keep open doors that speculative customers may be supplied by the tender of three months' drafts on correspondents, the Thames is likely to flow in the contrary direction to that it now does. In London, as elsewhere, bankers may occasionally come to grief through imprudence; but, as a general thing, cadon banking is conducted honestly, and on sound business principles. To the Liverpool practice we are, in the main, indebted for the continuance of the, anomalous price of cotton, and for no inconsiderable part of the disturbance in the spinning and weaving districts. It, in truth, brings home to us the amenities of the greenback system in the United States. It confers on cotton an artificial value as regards other things, Tea and sugar, for example, have their price adjusted in conformity with the fixed valuation that attaches to the ounce of bullion; cotton, on the other hand, is governed more or less according to the ability of the banker to accommodate his customers. Assuming that there is £1,000,000 of three months' drafts afloat in Liverpool, passing from hand to hand, each receiver endorsing the draft the passes; each draft serving twelve to fourteen times as a medium of cotton payments; and, practically, for cotton dealing, the Liverpool circulation receives the accession of 12 to 14 millions. If, for illustration, we further assume that under ordinary circumstances each sovereign in the circulation represents a single bale, then the fact of £12,000,000 or £14,000,000 based on drafts is simply to multiply buyers twelve to fourteen times. That, under such a fostering system, cotton should fluctuate and maintain an average price high enough to frighten spinners and unsettle industry, is not surprising. What the state of things would have been under such a reform of our money matters as Liverpool has often asked, we forbear to say. The practice must now be stopped. Liverpool drafts on London must in future be short dated and those of the greenback type regarded in much the same light as spurious notes, for, in truth, they are spurious, and treacherous in a high degree.—*Bulliotist.*

ANDREW MILLAR,
PLUMBER AND GASFITTER
TO
THE COLONIAL GOVERNMENT.

Late manager in the firm of Messrs. J. Logan & Co., Engineers, West Point, begs to inform the Residents of the Colony, that he has established himself in the above branches, and trusts to give the same satisfaction to his Patrons, and the Public, as he has hitherto done while in the above mentioned Firm.

Queen's Road, East.
tf 920 Hongkong, 7th May, 1866.

SILVEIRA AND CO.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Queen's Road,
Opposite the Oriental Bank.
tf 1920 Hongkong, 28th June, 1866.

榮記洋行 WING KEE 興隆大街
HONGKONG.
ENDICOTT'S BAZAAR, NO. 15.
Has for sale
COALS OF ALL KINDS.
ly 1247 Hongkong, 15th June, 1866.

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER,
THE GREAT
FAMILY MEDICINE OF THE AGE!
SOLE AGENCY IN CHINA THE
MEDICAL HALL.
ly 2262 Hongkong, 16th October, 1866.

TELEGRAPH AGENCY, POINT DE GALLE.

MR THOMAS CLARK continues to act as Agent for "REUTER'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY," and will receive and forward all Messages to Europe, *or vice versa*, by the Indo-European line, or via Suez, carefully registering the same.
tf 3-5 Galle, 13th April, 1865.

HING-KEE, COMPRADORE;
No. 12, Central Market East,
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG; AND HONAM, CANTON, has always on hand Provisions and Fowl of all kinds for the supply of Vessels and Houses. Prices moderate.
ly 1065 Hongkong, 26th May, 1866.

HOTEL DU LOUVRE.
5, Peel Street,
HONGKONG.
BY G. CALLAMOSCA & Co.

THE above Establishment recommends itself by good attendance and moderate charges.
BOARD and LODGING per day.....$2.00.
BREAKFAST.....50.
TIFFIN.....50.
DINNER.....$1.00.
HOURS OF SERVICE.
BREAKFAST.....at 9 A.M. to 12 Noon.
TIFFIN.....,, 1 P.M. to 2 P.M.
DINNER.....,, 6 ,, to 10 ,,
All sorts of Wines, Beer, Porter, Brandy, &c., &c., from the best markets.
French attendance. English services.
tf 549 Hongkong, 28th February, 1867.

合 WING HOP & CO. 來
DEALERS IN FRESH & CORNED BEEF
FROM WHAMPOA:
Provisions supplied at moderate Terms.
No. 22 Central Market,
3m. 244] HONGKONG. [J23

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET.

VERY near the Post Office, well ventilated, with use of Bath Room adjoining and attendance of Servant, for $30 per month. Address J.S.B., *Daily Press* Office.
tf 768 Hongkong, 19th March, 1867.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *rents* can be seen at No. 53, *Wyndham Street.*
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
tf 642 Hongkong, 12th March, 1867.

TO LET.

THIS EXTENSIVE PREMISES, situated at the corner of *Queen's Road* and *Ice House Lane*, formerly occupied by the ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.
For particulars apply to
BRIDGE, KENNEDY & Co.
tf 562 Hongkong, 1st March, 1867.

THAT CONVENIENT RESIDENCE situate at the *Mullah*, adjoining MURRAY BARRACKS, containing 7 Rooms, Bath Rooms, Godown, &c., Water laid on. Rent moderate.
Also,
The PREMISES situated in *Queen's Road*, recently occupied by Mr. MILLAR, Plumber, may be divided into two Houses. Possession can be had immediately. For terms, apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, Wyndham Street.
tf 236 Hongkong, 23th January, 1867.

TO BE LET.

FROM the 1st June next, 1867, on *Bonham Road*, West Point, a most desirable FAMILY RESIDENCE, having an extensive view of the Harbour.
The BASEMENT contains commodious and Lofty Cellars or Godowns.
The First Floor has a large Drawing Room, a Dining Room of the same size, two Parlours, a Storeroom and Bathroom.
On the Second Floor there are four Large Airy Bedrooms, with six Bathrooms and one Dressing room.
The Out Offices consist of Kitchen, Servants' rooms, Stabling, Coach-House, &c.
Water laid on.
For further particulars, apply to
THOMAS GREEN,
P. & O. S. N. Co., Hongkong.
tf 132 Hongkong, 18th January, 1867.

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWN, in *Wyndham Street.*
Apply to LADD & Co.
tf 2769 Hongkong, 18th December, 1866.

TO LET.

THE BUSINESS PREMISES, formerly occupied by Messrs E. & J. MEYER, consisting of Dwelling House and Spacious Godowns.
And,
The Office and Godowns formerly occupied by Messrs. H. JURGENS & Co.
Possession can be had at once.
Apply to JOHN BURD & Co.
tf 2595 Hongkong, 27th November, 1866.

TO LET.

A DWELLING HOUSE delightfully situated at the corner of *Cemetery Lane.* Rent moderate.
Apply to ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 2363 Hongkong, 8th November, 1866.

SEVEN NEW GODOWNS, in rear of the Office of the Undersigned.
Apply to
PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.
tf 2224 Hongkong, 10th October, 1866.

TO LET.

THE EXTENSIVE PREMISES on the *Queen's Road East*, lately occupied by the CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA. Apply to
P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.
tf 2216 Hongkong, 9th October, 1866.

TO LET.

FOR a term of years, with early possession, those desirable premises in Bank Buildings situated between the Agra Bank and Compt. toir d'Escompte, at present in the occupation of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan. The principal building is very suitable for division into Offices or Chambers.
For further particulars, apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf 697 Hongkong, 17th April, 1866.

TO LET.

GRANITE GODOWNS at *Wanchai*, having water frontage. Apply to P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.
tf 1723 Hongkong, 11th August, 1866.

With immediate possession.

THE Property known as "ALMACK PLACE," having a frontage of Eighty-three feet on *Wellington* and *Gage Streets*, and of two hundred and twenty-nine feet on *Aberdeen Street*, comprising a superficial area of about 19,000 square feet.
Annual Ground Rent £12. 12s. 6d.
For further particulars apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th February, 1867.

2 GRANITE GODOWNS on Marine Lot No. 245, at *Wanchai*, having Water frontage and about 25,000 Piculs holding capacity for one or two
Apply to DORABJEE NOWROJEE.
tf 35 Hongkong, 4th January, 1867.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES of the late Oriental Hotel, consisting of three Houses, with Kitchen, Out-houses, and Stables. (Gas and Water being laid on all through the premises,) either together or separately. Alterations to suit parties may be made if taken for a length of time.
For particulars apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 1374 Hongkong, 11th July, 1866.

STORAGE.

IN FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, on the Praya. Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 2657 Hongkong, 4th December, 1866.

TO BE LET.

THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen Streets, and at present in the occupation of Messrs. DENHOLM and SANDER.
For particulars apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON AND Co.
tf 86 Hongkong, 7th March, 1866.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise in their own Boats, and to receive the same on Storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

TO LET.

FIRST CLASS GODOWNS, facing the Sea, in rear of the House lately occupied by Messrs. OLTMANS & Co. Apply to
THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.
tf 2719 Hongkong, 12th December, 1866.

TWO or three ROOMS suitable for an Office on the ground floor of the newly-built house on the Praya, next to the Oriental Bank.
For particulars apply to
P. F. CAMA & Co.
tf 1506 Hongkong, 16th July, 1866.

TO LET.

AN OFFICE with Bed Room, Boys' Rooms, &c., attached, rent moderate; board can be obtained at the Hotel. Apply at the HOTEL DE FRANCE, Old Central Police Station.
3m 165 Hongkong, 15th January, 1867.

TWO Commodious Semi-detached DWELLING HOUSES, on *Bonham Road East.*
Apply to
Messrs. LYALL, STILL & Co.
tf 2060 Hongkong, 24th September, 1866.

TO LET.

THE whole or part of a HOUSE, situated in *Queen's Road Central.* For particulars, Apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 299 Hongkong, 29th January, 1867.

TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, of three Stories, situated in *Peel Street* suitable for Offices, and commanding the whole view of the harbour. Rent moderate. Apply to
DORABJEE NOWROWJEE,
Opposite the Oriental Bank.
tf 537 Hongkong, 5th March, 1867.

TO LET.

WITH immediate possession, those spacious GODOWNS situated upon the *Praya*, formerly occupied by Messrs. BAHMANN & Co.
Apply to THOMAS WALLACE.
tf 306 Hongkong, 30th January, 1867.

To Let.

TO LET.
(With possession on the 1st May next.)

THE detached Residence and Godowns at Pok-fo-lum, known as "BELMONT," and now in the occupation of CALEB T. SMITH, Esq. Apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf 732 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1867.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE, at present occupied by Dr. MURRAY, corner of *Elgin Street*, containing 5 Rooms, Study, Store Room, Pantry, Bathrooms 3 Stall Stable, Coach House, &c. Water laid on
For terms, apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, Wyndham Street.
tf 450 Hongkong, 14th February, 1867.

GODOWNS TO LET.

2 GRANITE GODOWNS, in Praya, *Wanchai*, of over 2,000 Tons capacity each. Apply to
TANG ALOOK,
Canton Brewer.
4w 522 Hongkong, 25th February, 1867.

TO LET.

TWO COMMODIOUS HOUSES, situated in *Elgin Street*, suitable for Families. Apply to
DORABJEE NOWROWJEE,
Opposite the Oriental Bank.
tf 588 Hongkong, 5th March, 1867.

FOUR GRANITE BUILT GODOWNS, situated in *Bonnington Road*, each containing 5,000 Piculs capacity, having Water frontage. Apply to DORABJEE NOWROJEE,
Opposite the Oriental Bank.
tf 539 Hongkong, 5th March, 1867.

A GODOWN or GODOWN and DWELLING-HOUSE and STORE, situated on the Praya, adjoining the Godowns of Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., and lately occupied by Messrs. THOMAS & Co., Ship Chandlers.
Apply to PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.
tf 2443 Hongkong, 7th November, 1866.

STORAGE

CAN be obtained in the FINE GRANITE GODOWN, in rear of Messrs. PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.'s Premises, nearly opposite the Canton and Macao Steamer Wharf.
Apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 167 Hongkong, 15th January, 1867.

STORAGE for any kind of GOODS, can be had at *Wanchai*, on very moderate terms, either with or without Fire Insurance, in the godowns of the Undersigned, to whom please apply
A. E. VAUCHER.
tf 381 Hongkong, 8th February, 1867.

Insurances.

NOTICE.
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANY'S ORDINANCE FOR 1865.

Capital One Million Dollars.

THE above Company is now prepared to grant Policies against Fire, on Buildings and Goods on the usual terms.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
tf 1202 Hongkong, 8th June, 1866.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following reduced rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
One month, ... ½ per cent.
Three months, ... ¾ ,,
Six months, ... 1 ,,
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.
tf 1689 Hongkong, 7th August, 1866.

NOTICE.

THIS Undersigned have agreed for the future to decline PRIVATE BILLS, and to accept only CASH or approved BANK BILLS at 30 days' sight, in settlement of Premium of Insurance.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents Canton Insurance Co.
DENT & Co.,
Secretaries, Union Insurance Society of Canton.
For the North China Insurance Co.
CHAS. MACKINTOSH,
Agent.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries, Yangtze Insurance Association.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents, China Traders' Insurance Co. Limited.
tf 61 Hongkong, 5th January, 1867.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—
Detached & semi-detached Dwelling House removed from town, and their contents, } ½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents, } ¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents, } 1 per cent.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

REDUCTION
In the rates of premium for
FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 16th October last,) received authority from the Secretary of the Royal Insurance Company to reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on private residences and on Furnitures and effects therein contained.
In cases of Dwelling Houses removed from the town the rate of premium will be three-quarters per cent. in place of one per-cent. per annum as hitherto charged, and in cases of Residences so situated being detached or semi-detached the rate will be further reduced to one-half per cent.
The Royal's annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows until further notice, viz:—
Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents, } ½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents } ¾ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents } 1 per cent.
First Class China Houses and their contents. } 1½ per cent.
Other Risks by Special arrangement.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 714 Hongkong, 9th November, 1866.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
JAMES HARTLEY & Co.—*Managers.*
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.
THOS. SUTHERLAND, *Agent.*
tf Hongkong, 17th March, 1863.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, Tls. 2,000,0000, in 400 Shares, of Tls. 5,000 each,
Paid up Capital, Tls. 200,000.
Directors.
GEORGE TYSON, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.)—*Chairman.*
J. H. BELL, Esq., (Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co.)
F. POSTEN, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.)
J. THOMAS, Esq., (Messrs. Thorne Bros. & Co.)
R. R. TYERS, Esq., (Messrs. Olyphant & Co.)
A. J. HOW, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.)
Agencies are established at the several ports of China and Japan.
L. JOSEPHS, *Secretary.*
Shanghai, 22nd August, 1864.

REDUCTION
IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM FOR FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to REDUCE rates for FIRE INSURANCE for SHORT PERIODS, as follows:—
On Policies not exceeding 1 month } from ¼ to ⅛ per cent.
On Policies not exceeding 3 months } from ½ to ¼ ,,
On Policies not exceeding 6 months } from ¾ to ⅜ ,,
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 1809 Hongkong, 22nd August, 1866.

Insurances.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION
RETURN OF SHANGHAI.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of the Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochow and Shanghai.
In addition to the usual brokerage this Association returns to the assured of each year at the close of each current year, fifteen (15) per cent. of the profits of the Company for that year, divided pro rata to the amount of premium paid by each policy-holder.
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, November, 18 2.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

A DIVIDEND of (8 per cent.) eight per cent. has been declared on the net Premia contributed to the above ASSOCIATION for the year ending 30th September, 1866.
Policy holders will please send in particulars of their contributions to that date to the undersigned.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1974 Hongkong, 11th September, 1866.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY, OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept INSURANCES against FIRE upon European Buildings and Merchandise, and upon Chinese Property.
LYALL, STILL & Co.
122 Hongkong, 20th October, 1864.

HAMBURG, BREMEN, FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now authorized to accept assurance against Fire at Hongkong and at any of the open ports in China to the amount of Mexicans $30,000 on one Risk.
WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1864.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.
CAPITAL £2,500,000 FULLY SUBSCRIBED.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for this Company are prepared to accept Marine and Fire Risks on the usual terms.
THE BORNEO COMPANY LIMITED.
tf 780 Hongkong, 16th February, 1865.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $80,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept short period risks at the following reduced scale, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month } 1 month ½ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding ..... } 3 ,, ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding ..... } 6 ,, ½ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding ..... } 12 ,, the annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, China Fire Insurance Company.
tf 1695 Hongkong, 8th August, 1866.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company at Hongkong, are prepared to grant Policies, payable at any of the following Ports,
London, Madras.
Calcutta, Melbourne.
Bombay, The Cape.
Kurrachee, Shanghai.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1863.

NORTHERN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorised to accept the following Rates of Premium, for SHORT PERIOD RISKS on First-class Godowns and Goods stored therein:—
For 1 month } ¼ of Annual Rate.
For 3 months, } ½ do. do.
For 6 do. } ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full Annual Rates.
TURNER & Co.
tf 1769 Hongkong, 17th August, 1866.

THE SWISS LLOYD
TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINTERTHUR.

THE Undersigned having been appointed General Agents for China of the above-named Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Sea Risks on the usual terms.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
tf 252 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867. [J23

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES at the usual terms.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
263 Hongkong, 4th November, 1864.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents, } ½ per cent. per annum.
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents, } ¾ ,,
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents, } 1 ,,
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

REDUCTION OF RATES.
SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept SHORT RISKS at the following Reduced Rates.—
Not exceeding 1 month } 1 month ½ per cent.
Above 1 month but not exceeding ..... } 3 ,, ½ do.
Above 3 months but not exceeding ..... } 6 ,, ½ do.
Above 6 months but not exceeding ..... } 12 full annual rate.
ADAM SCOTT & Co., *Agents, Sun Fire Office.*
tf 1729 Hongkong, 13th August, 1866.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, AND LONDON.

Capital—ONE MILLION STERLING.

THE DIRECTORS have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. HOLLIDAY WISE & Co., as Agents for this Insurance at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Foochow, who are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates, and of whom all needful information may be obtained.
By Order of the Board
JAMES B. NORTHCOTT,
Secretary.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have received authority, by a recent Mail, to issue LIFE POLICIES for amounts not exceeding £1,000 without reference to the Head Offices, as was previously required by the Board.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
555 Hongkong, 7th January, 1866.

Insurances.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents } ½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents. } ¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents } 1 per cent.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Agents, China Fire Insurance Company.
tf 873 Hongkong, 5th March, 1865.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept short period risks at the following reduced scale, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month } 1 month ½ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding ..... } 3 ,, ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding ..... } 6 ,, ½ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding ..... } 12 ,, the annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, China Fire Insurance Company.
tf 1695 Hongkong, 8th August, 1866.

SHORT PERIOD RATES.

Not exceeding 1 month } 1 month ½ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding ..... } 3 ,, ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding ..... } 6 ,, ½ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding ..... } 12 ,, the annual rate.
GILMAN & Co.
Agents, North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 1702 Hongkong, 9th August, 1866.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above office are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on the usual Terms and conditions. Risk will also be accepted at the following ports:—
Canton, by Messrs. DEACON & Co.
Macao, by E. L. LANGA, Esq.
Amoy, by Messrs. BOYD & Co.
Foochow, by Messrs. KINNEAR & Co.
Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be obtained on application to
ADAM SCOTT & Co., Agents.
tf 1633 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1866.

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance viz:—
Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents. } ½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such and their contents. } ¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1 per cent.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
Agents Phœnix Assurance.
tf 870 Hongkong, 8th March, 1865.

DE COSTERLING
SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

SAMARANG SHA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, for the above-named Companies, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
tf 1676 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1866.

OWING to the frequent occurrence of losses arising from Vessels employing SAND or MUD as ballast, the undermentioned Insurance Companies have mutually agreed to decline from and after the 1st of January, next, all Insurances by Vessels thus ballasted.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
General Agents Canton Insurance Office.
DENT & Co.
Secretaries Union Insurance Society of Canton.
For the North China Insurance Company.
Charles Mackintosh, Agent.
RUSSELL & Co.
Secretaries Yangtzze Insurance Association.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
General Agents China Traders' Insurance Company Limited.
tf 3053 Hongkong, 21st December, 1865.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Hongkong and Canton, and are prepared to grant Insurances against Fire on brick and tiled Godowns, Dwelling Houses, &c., and on Goods and other property stored therein.
THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.
tf 2814 Hongkong, 18th November, 1865.

Insurances.

ALLIANCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following reduced rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
One month, ... ⅛ per cent.
Three months, ... ¼ ,,
Six months ..... ½ ,,
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Insurance Company.
tf 1668 Hongkong, 6th August, 1866.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurances, viz:—
Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents. } ½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents. } ¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1 per cent.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.,
Agents Liverpool, London, and Globe Insurance Company.
tf 869 Hongkong, 8th March, 1865.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

Business Announcements.

PEPSINE.
MORSON'S PEPSINE WINE,
MORSON'S PEPSINE LOZENGES,
MORSON'S PEPSINE GLOBULES,
Are perfectly palatable forms for administering this popular remedy for weak digestion. Manufactured by T. Morson & Son, 31, 33, and 123, Southampton Row, Russell Square, London, W.C. In Bottles and Boxes from 2s.
PANCREATIC EMULSION in 4 and 8 oz. bottles.
PANCREATIZED COD LIVER OIL in ½ and 1 pints.
SACCHARATED WHEAT PHOSPHATES, introduced by Dr. Tilbury Fox, a Dietetic Preparation, supplying an important deficiency in the food of Invalids and Children, in packets. Gelatine and Arcarona (Morson's). Pure Chemicals and Latest Preparations.
Shipping orders carefully packed.
☞ See Name, Address, and Trade Mark. Orders to be made payable in London. [1y 398, Pp

NEW "VICTORIA" DYES.
JUDSON'S
VICTORIA VIOLET
AND
VICTORIA ROSE
MAGENTA.
Trade Mark:
"A PEACOCK."
These Dyes are in FINE POWDER—dissolve thoroughly in warm water, in the space of one minute—dye instantaneously without any other admixture; suitable for Cotton, Wool, or Silk, Feathers, Fibres, Ivory, Hair, &c., &c. The brilliancy of these dyes is unsurpassed, while their solubility is guaranteed, and they are warranted not to *crock.*
DANIEL JUDSON & SON,
LONDON.
Order JUDSON'S Victoria Dyes through any Merchant in England. [J12

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

FOR Thirty Years the Medical Profession have approved of this pure solution as the best remedy for ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEADACHE, HEARTBURN, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.
And as a mild Aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for ladies and children. When combined with their ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP, it forms a most agreeable effervescing draught, which is both a gentle aperient and grateful refreshment. In hot seasons and hot climates the regular use of this simple remedy has been found highly beneficial.
It is prepared by DINNEFORD & Co.,
Chemists, &c., 172, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.
—Sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the World.
Caution.—See that "DINNEFORD & Co." is on each bottle and red label over the cork. [1y 68

SOLID MAHOGANY FURNITURE,
FOR INDIA, CHINA, AND THE COLONIES.

HEAL & SON, are manufacturing Especially for use in Extreme Climates Bed-Room Furniture, which is entirely free from Vermin.
IRON and BRASS BEDSTEADS suitable for all parts of the World. Their stock consists of 2,500 Bedsteads.
Heal & Son's Patent Horsehair Mattress. The Patent is for preventing the material from felting into a mass, and is especially suited for warm climates.
Illustrated Catalogue for India, China, and the Colonies, of Bedsteads, Bedding, and Bed-Room Furniture, sent free to every part of the World to which there is Book Post.
HEAL & SON,
BEDSTEAD, BEDDING, AND BED-ROOM FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS,
196, 197, & 198, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.
☞ Remittances and orders must be made payable in London. [1y New

DRUGS &c., PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS, PHOTOGRAPHIC SUNDRIES.

Surgical Instruments, Shop Fittings, Perfumery, Drugs, Paints, Glass Ware, Medicine Chests, Storekeepers' Sundries.	TRADE MARK	Patent Medicines, Dyestuffs, Dye Goods, Colors, Lozenges, Chemicals, Gilbert's Stores, Yetsenway, Sundries.

Thirty thousand prices of the above forwarded, free of all charge, monthly, by
BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES, & SQUIRE,
[6w 2104] 16 *Coleman Street*, London. [106

Business Announcements.

LEA & PERRINS' celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE declared by connoisseurs to be the only good Sauce.
Caution against Fraud. The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the names of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, and to see that their signature is on the *wrapper, labels, stoppers, and bottle.*
Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers and Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.
Ask for Lea & Perrins' Sauce, and *see* Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.
Wholesale and for Export to the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.
924] 1871 [J12

HONGKONG MARKETS.

22nd March, 1867.

COTTON GOODS.

COTTON YARN, No. 16 to 22	per picul